Records of Fort St. George

LETTERS TO FORT ST. GEORGE 1740

Vol. 25

MADRAS
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RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

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LETTERS TO FORT ST. GEORGE,

1740.

Vol. No. 25.

[*Nos.* 1—77 *wanting.*]

No. 78.

[FROM M. DUMAS &c., AT PONDICHERRY TO RICHARD BENYON &c., AT FORT ST. GEORGE] DATED AUGUST $\frac{13}{24}$, 1740 [. . .]

* * * *

[. . .] mort; il est donc bien à présumer, que ces déserteurs ont tuez ce viellard, que s'ést malheureusement pour lui trouvé dans leur chemin pour se mettre dans le cas de n'être pas rendus, ce qui est un crime atroce et détestable commis avec réflexion et la malice la plus noire. Messrs. du Conseil du Fort St. David en sont convaincus et q'um pareil attentat devoit etre puni rigoureusement. Ils nous ont cependant refusé de nous remettre ces quatre hommes avec promesse de pardon s'ils ne sont coupables que du crime de désértion et de nous laisser la liberté de les punir suvant nos loix s'ils se trouvoient coupables du crime que nous présumons et qu'ils ont confessé à Monsr. Hubbard, disans qu'ils ne le peuvent faire sans vos ordres, ayant promis a Monsr. Dulaurens et Moreau de vous en ecrire dans les termes les plus forts. Nous nous flattons, Messieurs, que vous y aurez égard et aux suittes facheuses qui resulteroient, et pour vous et pour nous, si un pareil crime demeuroit impuni. Le Meurtre deviendra désormais necessaire à qui voudra déserter pour n'être pas rendu. Nous aimons mieux même que nos traittez ne subsistent plus et ne plus redemander à l'avenir nos déserteurs, puisqu'en ce cas nous ne perdrons qu'un homme et que dans l'áutre nous en perdrions plusieurs par les crimes les plus noirs, ce qui est communs pour vous et pour nous. Nous avons des traittés avec messieurs [les] Anglois de Tellicherry, les Danois et les Hollandois de Negapatam pour nous rendre pareils criminels, sans aucune condition; nous les avons communiqué a Monsr. [Hubbard et Son] Conseil . . . qui les ont [. . .] vous engager à en agir ainsi entre nous. Nous vous prions donc instamment, Messieurs, de faire sur cette affaire toutes les reflexions qu'elle méritte et de donner vos Ordres pour que ces [. . .] au nom de sa Majesté trés Chrétienne, qui nous désaprouveroit sûrement d'accorder la protection de son pavilillon dans pareils cas. Nous avons l'honneur d'être trés veritablement,

Messieurs, Vos très humbles et très Obeissants Serviteurs,

DUMAS—LEGOU—INGRAND—SIGNARD—DULAURENS.

A'Pondicherry,
le 24 aoust, 1740.

TRANSLATE OF THE FOREGOING.

To RICHARD BENYON ESQR., GOVERNOUR OF FORT ST. GEORGE, PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL AND DIRECTOR OF THE HONOURABLE ENGLISH COMPANY, AND TO THE GENTLEMEN OF COUNCIL OF MADRAS.

Gentlemen,

Our Governour having receiv'd advice some days ago that four French soldiers belonging to our garrison who deserted the [. . .] 20th instant had retired [. . .] Mr. Hubbard [. . .] Mr. Hubbard return'd answer on the 11th. instt. O.S. that these four deserters had told him they had killed a man in making their defence against a great number who pursued them, and insisted that these deserters should be pardon'd not only for deserting, but for the death of the man they had killed. Hereupon we yesterday sent Monsr. Dulaurens and Monsr. Moreau to Fort St. David with a letter to Mr. Hubbard and his Council to inform them that these deserters had imposed upon him at least in part, for that nobody either saw or pursued them when they were going, but that it was true that on the 20th instant there was a man found lying dead almost under the walls of the town, but without them, on that side that leads to Cuddalore, which corpse being view'd in form was found to be a Chouliar of about three score years of age, and that he had receiv'd five strokes with a thin round instrument, which occasion'd his death. It may therefore be presum'd that these deserters kill'd this poor old man, who unfortunately happen'd to fall in their way, that they might thereby escape being deliver'd, which is an atrocious and detestable Crime committed with reflection and malice. The gentlemen of Council of Fort St. David seem convinc'd [. . .] of opinion it should be [. . .] they have neverthless [. . .] up these four deserters on [. . .] they are only guilty [of . . .] have us leave [. . .] to punish them agreable to our laws, if they are guilty of the crime which we suspect and they have confessed to Mr. Hubbard, which those gentlemen say they cannot do without Orders from you, and which they have promised Messrs. Dulaurens and Moreau to write you for in the strongest terms. We flatter ourselves, gentlemen, you will regard them, and reflect on the terrible consequences which may follow both to yourselves and us, if such a crime should remain unpunish'd. Murther from this time forward would become necessary to those who should desert that they might escape being deliver'd up, and we had rather the treaties between us should subsist no longer, and we no more demand our deserters. In that case we should only lose a man, in the other we might lose several by the blackest crimes and it will be equally the same for you. We have treaties with the English gentlemen at Tellicherry and the Danes and the Dutch at Negapatam, to deliver up such criminals without any condition. We have communicated them to Mr. Hubbard and Council who have approv'd them, and promised to write you to persuade you to do the same. We therefore earnestly beg, gentlemen, you will consider seriously on this affair and give your Orders for the delivery of these four criminels whom we demand in the name of his most Christian Majesty, who undoubtedly would [blame] us should we grant the protection of his [flag to] the like case.

Pondicherry, We have the honour, &c.,
August 13/24, 1740. DUMAS—LEGOU—INGRAND—SIGNARD—DULAURENS.

No. 79.

To THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &C., COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

This serves to advise your honour &c. that on Saturday the 9th instant four French deserters arrived here from Pondicherry, whom the Governour of Pondicherry claim'd to be sent back on the usual pardon in a letter he wrote the Deputy Governour and which was receiv'd on Monday morning; but these deserters declaring they had killed a man in their own defence being one of many that pursued

them, as they were making their escape, and therefore absolutely refused to go back on the common terms of pardon for desertion, unless they could be assured of pardon also for the death of the man they had killed, the Deputy Governor thereupon advis'd Monsr. Dumas of what they said, and desired he would give them a more full pardon including both cases; in answer to which we receiv'd a general letter from the Governour and Council of Pondicherry yesterday which was brought by two of their gentlemen, namely Monsr. Dulauren[s] and Monsr. Moreau, the purport of which letter was to acquaint us that a poor old man of sixty years of age had been found dead the next morning after these deserters came away being stab'd in several places, and that it might be presum'd from their own confessions he had been kill'd by them but that it could not be done in their own defence as this poor man had no arms nor ever carried any, nor was there anybody whatever that [pursued] them, and they therefore [. . .] up to them [. . .] upon promise of pardon if they are guilty of no other crime than desertion, but that they may be left to be punish'd according to their laws should they be found guilty of the murder they were suspected of. Messrs. Dulaurens and Moreau expatiated largely on the heinousness of this fact, according as it appears at present, and of the ill consequences of protecting such villains, and that it would be much better there were no agreement to deliver up deserters at all, than that any should find protection by adding murder to desertion, that in the former case they could only lose the service of the person that deserted, but in the latter they would also lose some inhabitant or other innocent person, that came unhap[p]ily in the way of such wretches. As this is the case of which we have seen no example here, we thought it not proper to do anything in it till we should receive your honour &cts.' directions, as we have acquainted the gentlemen of Pondicherry in the answer we sent to them yesterday in the evening; their letter to us on this subject and our answer we now inclose and beg to be favour'd with your honour &c. orders how we are to act in this case.

We cannot help adding that there seems good ground to beleive these deserters have really killed the poor man; and for no other reason in the world, but that it might be a means to secure them from being return'd, as no [pardon] could be expected for such an [. . .] aggravation to the crime, and which we think it would be very proper to guard against for the future, by entring into a particular agreement to except such heinous crimes from pardon, which the gentlemen of Pondicherry hint at in their letter, and which we referr to your honour &c's consideration.

We are with much respect Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servants,

JAMES HUBBARD—EDWARD CROKE—THOMAS EYRE—EDWARD HARRIS—ROBERT ALLEN—CHARLES FLOYER.

Fort St. David,
13th Augt. 1740.

LETTER FROM JAMES HUBBARD &C. AT FORT ST. DAVID, TO M. DUMAS &C. AT PONDICHERRY. Dated Aug. 12, 1740.

[. . .] thereof, and in the mean time [. . .] strict orders that these four [. . .] prisoners with the greatest [. . .].

We agree with your [. . .] it will be very convenient to en [. . .] particular agreement to prevent [. . .] of this kind in future in the manner [. . .] pleased to mention has been done [. . .] Danes and Dutch, as well as with [. . .] our nation of Tellicherry which we [. . .] our parts be ready to do, after advising [. . .] Superiours at Madrass thereof and have [. . .] their directions.

We have the honour to be with the greatest respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most humble and most obedient servants.

JAMES HUBBARD—EDWARD CROKE—THOMAS EYRE—EDWARD [HARRIS] [ROBERT ALLEN]—[CHARLES FLOYER].

Fort St. David,
12th Aug^{t}. 1740.

A true Copy. Chas. Floyer, *Secretary*.

LETTER FROM M. DUMAS &c. AT PONDICHERY TO JAMES HUBBARD &c. AT FORT ST. DAVID, DATED AUG. 11/22, 1740.

Messieurs,

Monr. nostre Governeur nous a communiqué votre lettre en réponse de celle qú'il a eu l'honeur de vous écrire pour reclamer quatre Deserteurs de cette Garnison nommés St. Cloud, Fromantin, La jeune, et St. Mery, a Condition de leur accorder leur grace suivant l'usage établi entre nos deux nations; nous voyons que [ces] deserteurs pour vous engager à ne les pas renvoyer vous ont dit qu'ils avoient tuez un homme en se deffendant contre lui et [. . .] les poursuivaient [. . .] ins en partie [. . .] puisqu'il est certain qu'ils n'ont été poursuvis par qui que ce soit et qu'ils n'ont eu à se deffendre de personne. La nuit qu'ils ont deserté on à trouvé à la pointe du jour qui estoit le vingt, environ cent pas de la Porte de la Ville le Cadavre d'un viellard choulia sexagenaire qui avoit été assassiné de plusieurs Coups d'Epée ou de poignard, n'ayant avec luy aucune arme offensive ni deffensive. Ce viellard et son métier ét oit d'àller de maison en maison vendre des bouquets artificiels et des franges et lassets de soye ou de fil de cotton; si ces deserteurs ont tuez cet homme, comme il y a apparence puisqu'ils s'en accusent eux-mêmes, ils l'ont égorgé dans la seule vue de se mettre dans le cas de n'estre point rendus, ce qui est un crime detestable et atroce et la production de la Malice la plus noire et la plus reflectie. Nous vous prions d'en faire une serieuse attention aux suittes facheuses qui en resulteroient infailliblement si la protection de nos pavillons etoit accordé à de tels scelerats; l'hommicide, le parracide ou quelque autre crime atroce deviendroit necessaire à tout déserteur qui voudroit absolument et sans retour abandonner sa garnison et sa partrie; nous vous demandons Messieurs au nom de sa Majesté très Chretienne de [nous] faire rendre ces quatre [. . .] de pardon [. . .] il nous a laissé la Liberté de les punir suivant nos loix s'ils se trouvent coupables du crime que nous présumons, nous avons des traités avec Messieurs les Anglois de Tellicherry, les Danois et Hollandois, pour nous rendre en pareils cas les criminels; il convient à ce qu'il nous paroit que nous en agissions de même entre nous; nous vous envoyons Messrs. Dulaurens et Moreau pour traitter cette affaire avec vous, et vous expliquer [. . .] au long les inconvenients [. . .] resulter du [. . .].

Nous avons l'honeur d'être très véritablement, Messieurs, Vos très humbles et très Obéissants serviteurs,

DUMAS—LEGOU—DULAURENS—SIGNARD—INGRAND.

Pondicherry,
a 22d aoust, 1740.

To MR. HUBBARD, GOVERNOUR OF
FORT ST. DAVID AND TO THE GENTLEMEN OF COUNCIL THERE.

Gentlemen,

Our Governour has communicated to us your letter in answer to that which he had the honour to write to you demanding back four deserters of this [garrison] named St. Cloud, Fromantin, La [Jeune . . .] and St. Marie (?) upon condition that they should be granted pardon according to the custom establish'd between our two nations. We see that these deserters, in order to engage you not to send them back, have declared that they had killed a man in defending themselves against him and several others that pursued them, wherein they have impos'd on you, at least in part, since it is certain that they were not follow'd by any body whatever, nor have they defended themselves against any one. It is however true that on the morning which follow'd the night of their desertion, was found at break of day, being the 26th, about one hundred paces from the gate of the city, the dead body of an old Chouliar of about three score years of age who was assasinated by several thrusts with a sword or poniard, having no weapon with him either offensive or defensive. This old man was very well known in the town, and had never quitted it. His [. . .] [. . .] house, selling artificial flowers, fringes [silver] laces and cotton thread. If these deserters have killed this man, as there

is an appearance of it, since they accuse themselves, they have destroy'd him in the sole view of putting themselves in a condition not to be deliver'd up, the which is a crime the most detestable and atrocious, and the effect of a most black and deliberate malice. We beg of you, gentlemen, to give a serious attention to the destructive consequences which would infallibly result from the protection of our flag were it granted to such wicked delinquents; parricide, hommicide or any of the most flagrant iniquity, would then become necessary for every deserter, who would absolutely and without returning abandon his garrison and country. We demand of you, gentlemen, in the name of his most Christian Majesty, these four men with the promise of pardon if they are guilty of no other crime than desertion, and that you leave to us the liberty of punishing them according to our laws, if they be found guilty of the crime we presume they are. We have enter'd into treaties with the English gentlemen at Tellicherry, and the Danes and the Dutch to render each others Criminals in like Cases it [. . .] convenient that we should Act [. . .] manner. We send to you Messrs [. . .] treat of this affair with [. . .] at large the [. . .].

We have the honour &c. DUMAS—LEGOU—DULAURENS—SIGNARD—INGRAND.

Pondicherry,
August 11/22, 1740.

MR. DUMAS, KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL
AND GOVERNOUR OF THE FORT AND CITY OF PONDICHERRY
AND TO THE GENTLEMEN OF THE SUPERIOUR COUNCIL THERE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

We receiv'd this morning the honour of your letter of the 22d of August new stile on the subject of the four deserters of your garrison lately come hither, and of the murder they were suspected to have committed, and have heard with attention what Messrs. Dulaurens and Moreau have been pleased to acquaint us with further, in relation to that affair; and upon the whole it seems very probable to us that the four deserters did commit this murder, and with the view of preventing their being [returned] back, and they knew they would have been [had] they been guilty of desertion only. This in [deed], if done by them, as there appears too much reason to beleive it was, is a crime of the most heinous nature, and what ought not to go unpunish'd, but you will be pleased, gentlemen, to pardon us that we cannot of ourselves comply with your request in sending them back, as it is a case we have had no example of here; but we will represent this matter in the fullest light we can to the Hon'ble President and Council of Fort St. George. We doubt not [. . .] case as shall [. . .] wh [. . .]

[Cetera desunt].

No. 80.

TO RICHARD BENYON ESQR. GOVERNOUR &CA. OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

We make use of this opportunity (the departure of the ship *Fanny*) to desire your honour &ct. will please to demand and receive from the owners of the *Galatea*, for that ship's sales at Bunder Bouchier, whatever may appear to be the Honourable Company's due thereon at the rate of two per cent customs.

It may not be amiss likewise to notify to your honour &c. that the Hon'ble Company by a grant from the Persian Government having a proportion of one third of the dutys on Armenian freight goods b[r]ought by our shipping to this Port, any [. . .] assistances to which by what offers with you [. . .] We doubt not your honour &c's. attachment to their interest will effectually contribute [. . .].

Hon'ble sir and sirs,
[. . . WHITEWELL &c. Council.]

[Gombroon,
July 12, 1740.]

No. 81.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon, Esqr.,
President and Governour, &ct. Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

The several cargoes which you consigned to us last year, we receiv'd and return you thanks for them; for the supply of the next year, we desire you will be pleased to send us the one per cent in rice, arrack and sugar, the most part rice, of which we are in great want, as we are still unhappy in our seasons.

Enclos'd is the list of shipping that arrived at and departed from this island last year.

On the 19th. January last arriv'd the *India* yatch, Gabriel Steward, Commander, by whom our Honourable Masters were pleased to send orders for the detention of their returning shipping at this port, untill the 10th. of June and on the 12th instant arrived the *Bedford*, Captain William Wells with further orders to detain them till the last of June by which time we are to expect men of war to convoy them home. We are, Hon'ble sir and sirs, your most obedient humble servants,

John Goodwin—D. Crispe—John Bazett—G. G. Powell—John Goodwin Junr.

St. Helena,
23rd May, 1740.

No. 82.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.
President and Governour &c., Council of Fort St, George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Understanding that some of the latter ships are arrived at Madrass, we beg, leave to renew our request that your honour &ct. would be pleased to send us such of the stores as we indented for the 31st May last that have not yet been sent us, particularly the great guns and flints. The former are mostly designed for Cuddalore where they will be of more use and be more easily managed by the few men we can keep there, than guns from 40 lb. to 50 lb. which we think will be properer in the Fort, as they might likewise be of great di[s]service to the Fort itself should it ever happen, which we hope it never will, that Cuddalore should fall into the hands of an enemy. But considering that the whole east side of Cuddalore towards the river, which is upwards of a mile in length, is entirely open, and the river itself fordable, there might be reason to fear it should a powerfull enemy come before it.

We beg leave also to represent that we are very much in want of European soldiers, there being at present in both company's no more than seventy-three European centinels, and of these twenty-eight are old and hardly fit for service, we beg therefore your honour &ct. will be pleased to send us a recruit of as many good men as you can spare, we having had none sent us either last year or the year before.

We inclose our Secretary's indent for Stationery ware, which we desire your honour &ct. will be pleased to send us as soon as conveniently you can.

Hereunder is our list of cloth on hand.

We are with much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, your most obedient servants,

James Hubbard—Edward Croke—Thomas Eyre—Edward Harris—
Robert Allen—Charles Floyer.

Fort St. David,
19th August, 1740.

List of Bales.

Embaled ...	... 59	At the dyers ...	... 9½
At the washers ...	... 344½		
At the beaters ...	... 58		471 bales.

Indent of stationery ware wanting at Fort St. David, Vizt.—

Royal Paper ...	... 3 Reams.	Fools-cap ...	... 5 Reams.
Medium ...	... 3 do.		
Demy ...	... 4 do.		20 Reams.
Post ...	... 5 do.		
Quills ...	... 2,500	Ivory folders ...	6
Penknives ...	... 12	Rulers ...	... 6
Ink glasses	... 12	Red tape ...	... 12 ps.
Scyzers ...	... 8 pairs.	Ink powder	... 24 Papers.
Pencils ...	... 20	Sealing wax	... 6 lb.
Hones ...	... 6	Pounce ...	... 2 lb.
Sand-Boxes	... 6		

Bills of lading and blue sinking paper of each, some quires.

Fort St. David, 18th August, 1740.

Fort St. David, 19th August, 1740
CHARLES FLOYER, Secretary.

No. 83.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

We was honour'd the 25th ultimo with your favour of the 27th June. We will for the future make up our packets as your honour &ct. are pleased to direct.

We are very glad to hear of the safe arrival with you [of] our Hon'ble Masters' ships the *Wilmington* and *Princess of Wales*, and return your honour &ct. our humble thanks as well for the news you have been pleas'd to communicate to us as your promise of informing us what steps you may hear the French designs to take this way, but we hope the disputes their settlement at Mahie is at present involved in will render them incapable of undertaking any thing hereabouts.

The king of Travencore surprizing [ly ?] still remains unactive, and seems determined not to engage his enemies anywhere, but give up all to them, without he can get the assistance of some European nation, which must prove extremly fatal to our Hon'ble employers' affairs here. We are very respectfully, Hon'ble sir and sirs, your most obedient humble servants,

Anjengo, 6th August, 1740.

CHARLES WHITEHILL—ROBERT RAWDON—THOMAS PATTLE.

No. 84.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.,
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

This serves purposely to acknowledge the receipt of your duplicate of your letter of the 10th. April with the accompanying packet for the President and Council of Bombay, which we forwarded the next day. We are with great respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, your most obedient humble servants,

JAMES HOPE—WILLIAM LOWTHER—WILLIAM JOHNSON—JAMES HENRY LAMBE—JOHN BURCHALL.

Surat, 22nd July, 1740.

No. 85.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQ.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Our last address to your honour &ct. was the 28th ultimo, which was to lay before you the state of our cash to that time. That account with the Paymaster's for June and July come inclosed, since which it is our great misfortune not to

have it much deminished, for the price of cotton continues so very high, that the weavers and merchants are with great difficulty prevail'd upon to do any business, for at present they must suffer very considerably by the cloth they provide, which with the great scarcity of cotton makes the present quantity in our godown not to exceed one hundred and twenty bales. But we are in hopes the latter rains we have had will be of some service to the cotton plantations as well as ridding us of the apprehentions of a famin, of which we were in dread of twenty days ago, which gives us hopes that in the latter part of our investment we shall meet with better success than what we have hitherto done; if not it may make us thought unfortunate and unprofitable servants, tho' we hope not unworthy, subscribing with the highest regard, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your very obedient humble servants,

Vizagapatam, CHARLES SIMPSON—THOMAS SAUNDERS.
1st August, 1740.

No. 86.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

I have receiv'd your favour of the 5th July, the contents of which shall be duly observed.

What cloth is lying here shall be sent to your honour &ct. some time this month upon the *Enterprize* brigantine, provided she is ready to call for it. I have advised the gentlemen at Vizagapatam, that the owner had made me an offer of her, and desired them to make all the dispatch they could in sending her away.

I have little to say to your honour &ct. relating to the cloth more than what [I have] already acquainted you with, excepting that the French have lately receiv'd large supplies of money, and have orders to take in all the cloth both fine and ordinary, that they have turned out for these six months past, so that I expect to get but very little between this and Christmass.

Our Nabob is gone to Golcondah and has left the government of the country to his youngest son during his absence, and as it is said he will return again very shortly we are under no apprehensions of any disturbances.

As soon as your honour &ct. is pleased to favour me with the Warehouse-keeper's Account of cloth sent from hence in September and January last, our books shall be closed and copies sent you the first opportunity.

I am, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servent,

Ingeram, RICHARD PRINCE.
7th August, 1740.

LIST OF BALES, VIZT,

Long cloth, ordinary, embaled	156	
At the washers	25	
Sallampores, ordinary, at the washers	7	
Do. fine, embaled	1	
Long cloth, fine of the 1st sort	24	embal'd brown.
Do. of the 2nd sort	13	do.
Bales	226	
[Izarees ......]	20	

No. 87.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

We have receiv'd your favour of the 19th. of last month, accompanying a supply of Pags. 10,000 which arrived here the 23rd and held out right.

We shall pay Mr. Cooke, Junr. his salary and allowances as a writer from the 15th of last month, agreable to your directions.

We now inclose our accounts of expences for the month of July and cash account for August, the ballance of which is Pags. 10,284-12-63.

The Deputy Governour having deliver'd into us a paper, containing an account of the several steps taken by him in order to put an end to the disturbances occasion'd by a differance between the casts, and Vencatchalum and others of the Right hand cast, deserting the bounds, also representing the said Vencatchalum's present insolent behaviour by robb'ries and other outrages committed against our inhabitants, with several papers relating thereto, we now beg leave to inclose them all to your honour &ct. and desire your directions thereupon, particularly with regard to the supposed murther of the woman of the Right hand cast, the depositions and examination of severals on that head, being among the inclosed papers, also that your honour &ct. would be pleased to favour us with your orders what methods we are now to take to put a stop to Vencatchalum's outrages, and whether you will not judge it necessary that we should make use of force, for that purpose, since we see [little] likelyhood of success by fair means. We are with much respect, Honb'le sir and sirs, Your most obedient servants,

James Hubbard—Thomas Eyre—Edward Harris—Robert Allen—Charles Floyer.

Fort St. David,
1st September, 1740.

To the Gentlemen, of Council at Fort St. David.

Gentlemen, I now lay before you what has past with regard to Vencatchelum, and the others of the Right hand cast that had deserted the bounds since the 30th of April last, the transactions concerning this matter to that time being exprest at length in our consultations. I had great hopes given by Sadashavrow and several of the heads of the Right-hand casts that he and the people with him would have come in, as that night, he having promised them so a day or two before upon their assuring him from me, that he should be pardon'd, and I had accordingly wrote an order to be sent Captain Amyand to admit them into Cuddalore; but when Sadashavarow, with many of the heads of the painters and merchants of Cuddalore, went to him that afternoon, they found him stiff in refusing to come in, unless he had a cowle sent him sign'd by the Deputy and Council; one of the Council and one of the Captains sent to meet him and other marks of honour; so they return'd without bringing him in. These terms or others much of the same nature were what he continually insisted upon, both at that time as well as before and after, and generally added he expected we should cancel the order of Consultation made on his first going out of the bounds, and declare by beat of tom tom that he, Vencatchalum, had done nothing but what was right, and what he ought to do. Finding Vencatchalum so stiff in refusing to come in, unless upon terms too dishonourable to be complied with, and the heads of the Right-hand cast having frequently acquainted me that if it was not for Pedda Chitty, the head of the casts, whom he had got with him, that they should not regard Vencatatchalum, but that everything might soon be settled without him, I set about how to get Pedda Chitty from him, which I did by means of Cotan Rama, who having a feast at Trevandaparum the 2nd or 3rd of May, and Vencatchalum with Pedda Chitty, and the rest coming to it, I got Cotan Rama to take Pedda Chitty from him, whom he kept at Trevendaparum that night, and sent him the next day into our bounds. This produced no effect at least for [some time,] numbers of our inhabitants still keeping with Vencatatchalum, who still insisted upon the high terms abovemention'd, though I got Sadashevarow Reddy, a considerable country renter, to talk with him, and by his advice deliver'd him a letter to Cotan Rama, in which I promised Vencatatchalum and the others pardon, which if done Sadashavarow Reddy told me he had promised to come in upon, but refused when it was sent. I sent also Sadashavarow and Cundaloo, the choultry dubash, the 8th of May expressly to assure

him that he should be pardon'd, and to invite him to come in, but without Effect, nay, that very night to show his insolence yet farther he sent letters to several of our inhabitants threatning to kill them, and burn their houses if they did not come and join him. A translate of one of which to Mootersa, I now deliver in, and the other letters were much to the same purpose. There were also several frogs killed and rice, termerick and chunam mixt together resembling blood, put into their bellies, and these left at the doors of severals at Cuddalore and other places, to frighten the inhabitants, and to intimate to them they should be served as the frogs had been if they did not come away, which indeed frighten'd our inhabitants extremly. I had all this time continual meetings with as many of the heads of the Right-hand cast as I could get together, to consider how to put an end to these disturbances, and on the 11th. of May a considerable number came to the gardens who proposed to me that I should give him a cowle in writing signed by me, promising Vencatatchalam and the rest pardon, which cowle they would carry with them to him, and did not doubt but they should be able to bring him and the rest in, and if Vencatatchalum refused to come in, they would not wait any longer for him, but would settle all their differences without him by the 15th of that month, and this under a penalty of 500 Pagodas. The translate of their paper given into me to this purpose signed by great numbers of them I now deliver into the Board. I immediately complied with their request, and gave them a cowle in writing promising a full pardon to Vencatatchalum and all the rest, if they would come in in three days, and gave it to the heads of the cast; at the same time I agreed with them that they should come in without horses or tom-toms beating or colours flying or such marks of honour which they consented to. They went accordingly, I think the next day, and deliver'd the cowle to Vencatatchalum, who said he would immediately come in, and he began to march towards the bounds, several of the Pariars going before, and who actually enter'd the bounds, when the heads of the Right-hand cast, who made the agreement that they should come without colours, observing one of the Pariars had colours in his hands flying, sent a bricklayer to him named Comrapa to tell him that it had been agreed none should [be carried, the] Pariars immediately fell foul [on the brick-layer] but he slipt away from them [passing bet]ween the legs of several of them; in this confusion the fellow that carried the colours had his arm broke by a blow of a stick, which by all I can learn must have been done by some of the Pariars themselves, endeavouring to strike the bricklayer. Immediately after this, the Pariars and others that had enter'd the bounds went out again, and that same day Vencatachailum wrote a letter to Tonderoy, wherein among other things he tells him he was inform'd there was fifty peons at the gardens lying in wait to seize him and kill him as soon as he enter'd the bounds, which vile story was doubtless his own invention, and is a further proof of his consumate impudence, in charging me with a design to take away his life, at the same time that I sent him a cowle under my hand promising him pardon. After this I had but little hopes that Vencatatchalum would ever come in on any terms; however I prest the heads of the cast to use their endeavours towards it before the time limitted was out if they ever intended to have him here, but after some tryals they found all their endeavours useless.

It is true he sometimes promised to come in provided he could have a cowle sent him sign'd by the Deputy Governour and Council promising him pardon, as some of the painters and others told me, but as he had often solemn assurances given him of that from me I did not think necessary to humour him further, nor did I, nor even some of the heads of the Right-hand cast themselves, think it would induce him to come in, were such a cowle sent him. About this time, that is about the middle of May, a great many brass fellows who are of the Left-hand cast rais'd fresh disturbances at Cuddalore, by entering in a riotous manner into the pandall and house of one Arnachalum of the Right-hand cast (the passing through which pandall by the Left-hand cast was one of the 1st causes of the differences between the casts) in which tumult the wife of Arnachalum lost her

life. Upon the first advice of which I sent the Choultry dubash and town conicoply to enquire how it had happen'd who when they came back reported they had examined the body, but found no bruises or any marks of blows upon it, and though the reports of the crowds of people were different, they could not find reason to believe that her death was owing to any violence used to her ; Tonderroy brought me a petition on this account, whom I desired to bring all the vitnesses he could the next day, which he promised ; but he neither brought nor sent any, and though I frequently sent to him as well as to Arnatchalum, I could not for two months get any body to come and declare any thing concerning this matter. At last about a month ago, I took the depositions of Arnatchalum and all the witnesses with the examinations of the brass fellows and sent them to the Honourable President for his advice and direction, what was to be [. . .] in which depositions and examinations [I now lay] before the Board.

But to return to [the other subject] concerning Vencatatchalum and [the peo]ple out of the bounds, finding the head of the cast could not bring him in, I then prest them to settle the difference between the casts without him, agreable to their engagements ; I had a good deal of trouble, and it took up some days, to get them to meet from all parts of our bounds ; but about the 23d of May a good number of the heads of the Right-hand cast and Left assembled at the gardens with Sadashavrow and Sadashavrcw Reddy whom both sides desired to stand mediators in adjusting the differences, they being reckoned neuters and not properly of either cast. The said Sadashavrow and Sadashavrow Reddy, after having talkt over the matter with the heads of the casts, brought me their sentiments on this affair as follows :—

They don't find that Irsapa Chitty has done any thing wrong in the pandall that he made, though he was about building some thing aloft, which he ought not to do, but finding it would be found fault with he let it alone.

As to the pandall put up by Arnachalum in the Chittys' Street, and the Left-hand people passing through it in the procession at their wedding, which they were not caution'd not to do, in both these cases the two abovemention'd Reddys dont find any fault on one side or the other, and therefore say that the disputes that have arose on one or other of those accounts should now be laid aside.

As to the pallankeen with a white bulker used by the Chittys, this being lent the Chittys by one of the Right-hand cast, they don't think therefore the Chittys did any fault in using it, and therefore that this dispute also ought to be laid aside.

As for the brass people's going into Arnatchalum's pendall in the tumultuous manner they did, some days ago, after so much dispute had been made about that very pendall, this action they think a design'd insult on the Right-hand cast, and ought to be punished by such a fine, as the Deputy Governour and Council shall think fit. For the matter of the death of Arnatchalum's wife which happen'd in that tumult, they leave that to be examin'd into by the Deputy Governour and Council.

Some brass fellows and others of the Left-hand cast, having pulled down a pandall belonging to a man of the Right-hand cast, which he built in his own yard and not in the street, did thereby a wrong thing ; but it being a matter of no great consequence they mention it only that when the brass men are fined on the other account, this may be considered also.

The right of each cast to pass through the Braminy street they say [can't at prese]nt be determined, but they leave [that to be settled] by the Deputy Governour and [Council here] after, when they can be more perfectly [inform'd] what has been the custom formerly, with [reg]ard thereto.

The above articles being read before several of the heads of the Right and Left hand cast, the former declar'd their approval of them, as I assured them the brass fellows should be fined, but that this must be deferr'd till I could examine the witnesses concerning the woman's death, when if it should appear upon proof that she was murther'd, the murtherers would be hang'd. The heads of the Left-hand cast seem'd satisfied with every thing but the fining the brass fellows, which they show'd much reluctance to.

After this it was agreed by Sadashavrow and Sadashavrow Reddy with the consent of the heads of both casts, that Irsapa Chitty's wedding as well as any weddings of the Right-hand cast, that had been deferr'd on account of these disputes, should now go on as usual without molestation.

In consequence of this Irsapa Chitty finish'd his wedding the 31st of May unmolested, though Vencatatchalum threat'ned he would disturb it; but as I had given orders to Captain Amyand to keep a guard and seize whoever of either cast should begin any disturbance, nobody then attempted any, but on the 2nd of June in the morning whilst the Pay Master was paying the men, a number of Parriars that were with Vencatatchalum came from out of the bounds mostly arm'd with clubs, and by the indiscretion of the guard of Porto Novo gate, were suffer'd to pass that gate into Cuddalore Town, and they immediately repair'd to Irsapa Chitty's pandall into which they rushed in a tumultuous manner though they were desired by the people there not to come in, and begun to threaten Irasapa Chitty's people who were pulling down the pandall, telling them that they should not do it, and holding up their clubs at them in a menacing manner, and otherwise making a great noise and disturbance, which Capt. Amyand then being at the pay table hearing of, took a party of men with him, and march'd toward them, and immediately dispersed them so that they fled out of the town again with precipitation; as I was dayly pressing the heads of the Right hand cast to endeavour to bring in the other people, as there were no hopes of Vencatatchalam, they had by this time persuaded most of the washers, boat men and others except the Pariars to come into the bounds and return to their business and Vencatatchalum having had a horse from the Occala Naigue, and several of his people with fire arms for some time with him, I sent people to the Occala Naigue desiring him to take away his horse, and to withdraw all his people from him, which he did, notwithstanding which Vencatatchalum and the Pariars and others with him still kept [roving] along the edge of the bounds [to the southward] with colours flying and tom [tom beating and] an ass with a turmerick cloth [round his neck] carried in procession, which they [said they] would kill in a few days and would after [serve] Irsapa Chitty or his son-in-law [in the] same manner, which so much alarm'd Irsapa Chitty that I was obliged to let him have for several days, several of the Company's peons to sleep in his house and not only he, but many other of the inhabitants even of the Right-hand cast were obliged to hire people to watch their doors at night, for fear of having their houses burnt as Vencatatchalum had threatned them. Having now got as many of the Right-hand cast come in as we could hope to bring in by persuasion, and there being but few except pallankeen boys and other Pariars with Venkatatchalum, I thought it the best way to endeavour to bring them in by force, and accordingly I took care to be inform'd where they lay at night, and hearing they might be easily surprized, and without any danger of resistance, about the middle of June I sent the chief peon and poligar with about 80 peons and talliars to seize all of them they could, but caution'd them to do no mischief to any of them. They accordingly seized about 70 of them without doing any harm, but Vencatatchalum with about 20 or 30 of the Parriars and others, run away and escaped. Among the people taken were two heads of the boatmen, one head painter some heads of the Maquas and the rest mostly Parriars, who were all confined for a day or two, and then released upon their giving bail that they would not go out again but stay and mind their business. A day or two before I had in the same manner brought in a good number of cattamaran people who kept out to the northward of our bounds, but upon being brought in by our peons readily gave bail for their staying here, as the others did, as they have mostly kept up to. After this Vencatatchalum kept skulking at Porto Novo, Chellumbrum, and afterwards at Vellenellore and about Pondicherry, without giving us any trouble; some or other of the pallankeen boys dayly coming in of themselves, so that everything, seem'd to be quiet and there appear'd no likelyhood of any further disturbance, but about a month ago one Timapa Chitty a poor fellow but an head of the Right-hand cast belonging to Congeveram, who lately on the Morattas coming to Arcot and there about fled to these parts, falling into Vencatatchalum's company,

was persuaded by him to take his part, and begun fresh troubles. He accordingly wrote me a letter which I receiv'd the 25th of July, complaining in general terms that I had countenanced the Left-hand cast against the Right, and threat'ning that they will act conformable to their priviledges though the Company should suffer thereby. To this letter I return'd answer that I neither had nor would encourage the Left-hand cast against the Right, but ever did and would do impartial justice between them, for which I referred him to the heads of the Right-hand cast themselves, and for his threat'ning I told him [if] under that or any other pretence anybody [should] prejudice the Company's affairs, [they must blame] themselves if they suffer'd thereby, [his letter and my] answer I now lay before the Board. [A few days after] the said Timapa Chitty wrote letters [to the washers] painters and in general to all people [of the right-]hand Cast in our bounds to come out and [join] him; but none as I know of have join'd him, and have been continually from that time to this by means of our own people, and others without endeavouring to disengage this Timapa Chitty from Vencatatchalum, but have not yet brought it about; Vencatatchalum supported by this fellow, has been enabled to get some of the country people to join him, and has been guilty of several insolent actions particularly the beating a barber belonging to this place at Baugore and taking from him his silver bracelet and gold earrings, which he said he should keep till all the barbers came out to join him but were however sent back a few days ago by the poligar of the country thereabout, his stopping two Banian merchants of Cuddalore, as they were returning from Pondicherry, beating them, and forcibly taking from them what money they had about them, with their earrings, to the value of pagodas 11, which as far as I can learn he yet detains. He also stopt 4 of our powder men that were returning from Pondicherry, abused them and still keeps three of them prisoners, the declaration of one of the powder men that is come back, and of the two Banian merchants I now lay before the Board.

There was also lately an ass killed and laid upon Vencatadry the head-boat-fellow's pyal with a piece of cloth daub'd with turmerick put about the ass's neck, and the neck all colour'd with turmerick. This was done, as I understand in order to oblige our inhabitants to leave the bounds and join Vencatatchalum, and though I have no proof who did it, must reasonably be thought to be done by his means. However he has been disappointed in his design, and the inhabitants continue quiet in the bounds. I am inform'd that Venkatatchalum threatens to catch any of our inhabitants that come in his way, and did lately attempt to lay hold of a Banian merchant, belonging to Tevenapatam, coming from Pondicherry, who finding his design run away back as fast as he could, some of Vencatatchalum's people following him, and got to Ariocopang, where they could not meddle with him, and came in here with the last money peons from Madrass. Our merchants have also acquainted me that one of their conicoplies having gone some days ago to Pondicherry about his own business, is now afraid to return, Vencatatchalum having threat'ned to seize him, which conicoply the merchants say they are much in want of, and that their business suffers by his absence.

Thus I have laid before you the steps that I have thought necessary to take, to put an end to the disturbances occasion'd by a difference between the casts, and Vencatatchalum and others deserting the bounds, and have also represented some of the insolent actions Vencatatchalum has committed of late, by abusing, beating, detaining and robbing our inhabitants and leave it to your consideration what methods may be properest to be used to put a stop to such [insolent] doings, which if suffer'd to go on [long unpunisht] may be attended with very bad [consquences.] I am, Gentlemen, Your most humble servant,

Fort St. David,
30TH AUGUST, 1740. JAMES HUBBARD.

TRANSLATE OF A CADJAN LEFT AT MOOTERSAPILLA'S DOOR ON THURSDAY NIGHT THE 8TH OF MAY, 1740.

Having sworn by the whole inhabitants of these 56 countries.

As soon as you see this note you must come hither, and in failure thereof I will slay you as an ass, and will burn your house; if I should not do so, then I am not a son of the Balijavarr cast.

TRANSLATE OF A PAPER DELIVER'D THE DEPUTY GOVERNOUR BY THE HEADS OF THE RIGHT-HAND CAST.

To the Worshipful James Hubbard Esqr., Deputy Governour of Fort St. David.

The inhabitants of the Hon'ble Company's bounds, the Right-hand cast, salam,—

Whereas Vencatatchalum with some others of the Right-hand cast having went out of the bounds concerning a dispute that arose with the Left-hand cast, on the day of Irsapa Chitty's wedding, whereupon your worship was displeased with them of their deserting the bounds, and not being present to have applied your worship of their case, and therefore your worship held a consultation, and an order was given to beat the tom-tomb, that Vencatatchalum shall not come into the bounds; upon which we the inhabitants made our application to your worship, that as Vencatatchalum and others went into the country, concerning the dispute of our cast, and without they being present we cannot make up the matter and beg'd your worship to permit them to come in; according thereto your worship, has pardon'd their misdemeanour and given us a cowle with an order that Vencatatchalum and others may come into the bounds, which cowle we will carry and give to them and firmly promise to bring them into the bounds to decide the difference depending between the Right and Left-hand cast. We now assure your worship that if Vencatatchalum should refuse to agree to this cowle or agreement, then we never will expect Vencatatchalum to come in here about it, but will oblige ourselves to accommodate the difference on Tuesday the 15th instant. But if we should refuse to perform herewith under pretence of Vencatatchalum's not coming hither, then we shall oblige ourselves to pay a fine of 500 Pags. and be criminal to the Company.

Having agreed together [we have] set our hands hereunto.

We further beg your Worship to return this our bill after the differences is over.

May the 11th 1740.

PEDDY NAIGUE—TRICOM CHITTY—VENCATA DASH [. . .]—TAUDA PILLA —COOPI NAICK—TONDEVAROY [PILLA]—TREVEMBLA CHITTY—MOOTAH—NINAPA MODALLY—TRIMEL NAICK—RAGAVOYA—VEERAGAYA—GOVINDAH—MOOTU COMRAPA—ARNACHALUM PILLA—PONAMBALA PILLA—TILLA CHITTY—PATTAWARDON—VENCATA CHELLAM—TRIMEL CHITTY—VENGONA CHITTY—NARRAIN CHITTY—COMRAPA MASTRY — VENCADREE NAICK — PERPPARON—GERNAUDAN — WENCATY DUBASH — ANDELA CHITTY—LENGAPA CHITTY—MUTTU LINGA PANDARUM—MOOTA CHITTY, A WEEVER—VALAYDUN—TRIMODIA CHITTY—SHAVANAGREE—VENCATAPUTTY—YELLI CHITTY—TRICOMI CHITTY—ALEVAR CHITTY—TRIPATTY CHITTY—ANGAPAH—LATCHMANAN.

TIMAPA CHITTY &CT. HEADS OF THE RIGHT-HAND CAST OF [56 COUNTRYS].

As your worship, having protected the Left-hand people during their various disputes with the Right-hand Cast, had occasion'd them to leave their homes, and take up their residence in the country, through the ill actions of the Left-hand cast against all reason, and as your worship being a Commander, father and mother, both to the Right and Left-hand casts, your worship ought to do them justice in such cases in an equitable manner. But on the contrary made some dishonours to the Right hand cast. We desire your worship to judge if we are not children to your worship as well as the other cast. We know not whether this proceeding was made by some people or other, without representing the true state of the matter to your worship. We have a general meeting here, and in their audiance have examin'd into the affair, but cannot find Vencatatchalum is in fault. It seems to us, all this unwarrantable proceedings was made by some of your worship's chief people. Therefore we beleive your worship cannot say any thing against it. We humbly beg your worship to esteem both of the casts as well as your two eyes, and reconcile the difference as is equitable and just, but if your worship should delay of it by the advice of those that have a mind to prevent your worship both in writing us an answer to this and in compliance of our

request, we hereby make our submissive address to your worship and hope your worship will not blame us if we resolve to act conformable to our priviledges and old customs, though it is detrimental to the Company's affairs.

July the 25th 1740.

To Timapa Chitty.

I have receiv'd your [letter and] understand the content, and am [very sorry . . .] to find you give ear to any idle [storys that] Vencatatchalum tells you, as if [I encourraged] the Left hand cast in any thing whatever to the prejudice of the Right-hand cast which I do a [ssure you] is entirely false, I ever was and am ready to hear any complaints of either side, and do them impartial justice, as the heads of the cast here are very sensible of, and I doubt not will inform you so likewise; Vencatatchalum has behav'd himself very insolently and deserves to be punished. Therefore I desire you will give him no encouragement. As to the threat'ning at the end of your letter that you are resolv'd to act conformable to your priviledges and old customs, though it is detrimental to the Company's affairs, I shall only say I neither have nor will do any prejudice to the Right-hand Cast with regard to their priviledges and customs; but if under that, or any other pretence, any body shall endeavour to prejudice the Company's business they must blame themselves for any thing they may suffer thereby, for I do assure you I will not permitt any thing of that kind to be done with impunity.

26th of July, 1740.

The Declaration of Vencatash and Woony Chitty, Banyon, Cuddalore, 8th of August 1740.

On Tuesday last they went to Pondicherry from Cuddalore about some of their own affairs, and were coming back this morning to Cuddalore. In their way they met Vencatatchalum at Kistnaparum, who enter'd into discourse with them telling them, how dare the Banyan merchants of Cuddalore be quiet without procuring some means to make up the depending disputes, concerning which he has been at a great charge, by being kept out in the country so long, and he with threats and violence took from them the following things:

Pagodas	6
Gold fanams	10
Silver do.	10
Do. Pondicherry fanams	10
Copper cash	20

Gold ear rings 3 pair about 4 Pags. value; after he had done this he gave them some slapps on their face, and told them that he will let them have the abovesaid things again if they would bring their people or relations to him from Cuddalore otherwise not.

Woony Chitty—Vencatash.

The declaration of Ramah, a powderman, 18th August 1740.

On the 13th instant the informant with three other powder men named Ereshapa, Moottulinga and Survina Muttoo, carried their fireworks to Pondicherry, and on their returning back from thence were seized at Cottapilliar goody by thirty Parriars, who urg'd them [to go to] Vencatatchalum; but when they [refused to comply] the Parriars with threats and violence [carry'd] them to Vencatatchalum at Chill [enjericky]. Vencatatchalum used them with [reproachfull] names, telling them, how could [they be so] impudent as not to come to him [since he has] been in the country concerning their own affairs; and after he gave a knock to the said Moottalinga and put his hand to his Jemmedar and then sent them up to Timapa Chitty (who was then in a choultry at one hour's distance from Chillenjericky) under the charge of the thirty aforesaid Parriars; and presently

after Vencatatchalum came thither, the said powdermen desired him to permit them to go to Cuddalore they being the Hon'ble Company's servants, and likewise they have a letter to deliver the Governour and they further said to him what benefit he would get by restraining them there, they being poor men, and that he might do it better to some of the great men at Cuddalore ; to which Vencatatchalum's answer was, he had done this on purpose that it may reach the Governour. And in the mean time some Parriars affronted them saying that they deserved to have irons put on their legs. This informant with the 3 powder men, were starved that whole day and the next morning. Vencatatchalum permitted the informant alone to go to Tevenapatam for to carry the letter to the Governour.

THE INFORMATION OF VIDE LINGA OF [CUDDALORE] WITH RELATION TO THE MURDER [OF ARNACHEL]LUM'S WIFE.

This informant on his oath says that about two month ago a brass fellow's son named Bossowa came on horseback into Arnatchalum's pandall, upon which this informant named Vide Linga being then in the pandall, told the said brassfellow's son to come down, as he knew there was a dispute about that pandall, which he accordingly did ; and the said informant seized the horse, upon which the boy went away. Presently after another brassfellow named Devoroy came and desired him to deliver the horse up, to which he replied that he had already sent to acquaint the cast people of it and could not now do it without their leave ; to which the said Devoroy replied, I'll go and get another horse myself and come on it, and see what you will do ; upon which he went away. Some time after which, another brassfellow named Vitu Nadee led a horse, on which his son-in-law named Cartaun was mounted, accompanied with several smiths with sticks in their hands and other people to the number of about 40 into the pandall. He this informant at the same time told they ought not to come there, to which they all replied in an abusive manner that they had built a pandall in their street to which they had no right for which reason they would burn it, and the house too. Upon hearing the noise Arnatchalum's son named Vellaidoo who was then in the [house] came out, whose father immediately [fetch'd] him in again and at the same time [told] the people they might do what [they pleas'd,] upon which they all fell to ab [using the said] informant, who for fear of being [beat by] them went into the house and p [usht too the door whereupon they all follow'd him [into] the said house, and there gave him two or three blows with their hands, upon which he cried out; thereupon the deceased Arnatchalum's wife and this informant's mother, came and took hold of him, and asked the Left-hand people why they beat the boy, who said it was no business of theirs, and gave them a shove with their hands from them, with which they both fell down, and with the fall the deceased broke the string which tied the beads round her neck, so that the beads were scatterd upon the ground ; when they laid hold of this informant, and fell to beating him again, upon which he fell down ; whereupon a neighbour of Arnatchalum's named Parsha came into the pandall which the Left-hand people seeing fell to abusing him also ; upon which he went to call a guard, at the same time a Company's peon called Kitchee hearing a noise came to the pandall, who asked the Left-hand people what they meant by making such a disturbance of which he would acquaint the Governour ; and in the meantime forbid them to stir from thence, to which they answer'd, we have nothing to do with you, you are only a Company's peon ; and immediately they all came out of the house into the pandall, when this informant got up and run to the ensign to complain, who sent him together with Arnatchalum's son, (who had followd him) with a corporal to the Captain, who said he had no business with it and sent them to Mr. Harris, who happen'd to be asleep so they return'd to Arnatchalum's house, where they found the deceased lying on the ground and a black doctor feeling of her pulse, who said she was a dead woman, when this informant went back to Mr. Harris, and inform'd him of it, who order'd him to go to the Governour ; being asked if he knew any particular person that had pushed

the woman down, he answers, they being all together he could not distinguish any one, but that Mootia and Shomashakeera were in the viranda at that time, and that the said Shomashakeera, was the first man that struck him.

Sworn before me, JAMES HUBBARD.
this 17th July, 1740.

ARNATCHALUM THE HUSBAND OF THE DECEASED DECLARES UPON OATH.

That after he had [fitched his] son from the pandall, to preven [t mischief he] shut him up in one of the rooms [when hearing] his child crying in the veranda [next to the] pandall, he went there to see what was the matter, when he saw his wife and the other woman lying on the ground, and all the Left-hand people about them; upon which he asked them what reason they had for acting in that manner; thereupon they all went away. He then called some women to take up his wife, and carry her into the room. He declares that from the time she fell she never spoke, but by putting her hand to her breast gave him to understand, she was in great pain there, that as soon as she was put into the room, he sent for a doctor who came, and put some phisick on her eyes, which caused her to vomit, when the doctor declared she could not live; presently after she died, being about an hour after she first fell; being ask'd if his wife had been out of order before, he answer'd no, that for several days before she had been assisting in getting things ready for the wedding, that it was a fast day with her, but that she had beat and boil'd rice for the family, and that she was 47 years old. He further declares that on his coming out, when he saw his wife and the other woman on the ground, Shomashakera was then present, but he cannot remember any of the others.

Sworn before me, JAMES HUBBARD.
this 17th July, 1740.

JOHN DE FONSAKERS, A TOPAS OF THE GUARD UPON OATH DECLARES.

That as he was going from the guard to his house, on passing Arnatchalum's pandal he [saw] several people together with a horse there; that Vide Linga had hold on the horse and did not care to let it go; upon which some of the brass-fellows struck him, whereupon he run into the house, and put too the door, whereupon several of the brass people forced open the door and went in after him; presently after Vide Linga came out again and said to him, the said deponant, these people will kill me, what shall I do? To which the said deponant answer'd, I cannot help you, but bid him call a guard, and that he accompany'd him to Braminy gate for that purpose, and further he knows not.

Sworn before me, JAMES HUBBARD.
this 23rd July, 1740.

SERJEANT SHAWALLUM OF BRAMINY GATE GUARD UPON OATH DECLARES.

That about two months [ago as] he was standing at the guard [he saw a boy] ride into a pandall, whereupon [a boy] named Vide Linga then in the pandal [l seiz'd] on the horse, and tied him to a tree whilst this was doing about a dozen brass fellows went into the pandall, and beat the boy, upon which a noise being made, a great many brass people and others immediately gather'd about the pandall, as near as He can judge about 40 or 50, who went into the pandall and made a great noise there; that a little after that same boy came to the guard and complain'd to him that they had beat him and were beating his mother, when he sent a topass to see what was the matter; but before he got there he [saw] them all run away; that at the same time he sent this topass to the house, he sent another man with the boy to Captain Amyand to acquaint him of the matter, presently after which he heard a woman was killed, and farther he knows not.

Sworn before me, JAMES HUBBARD.
this 17th July, 1740.

[KITCHEE] A COMPANY'S PEON UPON OATH DECLARES.

That about two months ago being station'd [at] Braminy gate, one morning a cooly named Parshia came to him, and told him that some brass fellows had gone into Arnatchalum's house and pandall, and that there was a great noise there upon which he went in company with the said Parsha to the pandall, which was full of Left-hand people, and at the same time he saw several coming out of the house; immediately Vide Linga and Arnatchalum's son came out into the pandall crying, and knowing him for a Company's peon complain'd to him that the Left-hand people had been beating the said Vide Linga; upon which he bid them go and complain to the guard, which the said Vide Linga did, after which he heard the brass fellows talking together that they would burn the pandall, which Parsha bid him the deponant take notice of, which is all he knows but that about two hours after he heard a woman was dead.

Sworn before me, JAMES HUBBARD.
this 17th July, 1740.

CHELUMBRUM, A BRICKLAYER OF THE RIGHT-HAND CAST UPON OATH DECLARES.

That about two [months ago] he was in Arnatchalum's pandal [in company] with Vide Linga, when a brass [follow's boy] named Bussowa came into the [pandal on] horseback, upon which the said Vide Linga stopt the horse, whereupon the boy alighted and went away, leaving the horse here. A little after came another brassfellow, who desired Vide Linga to release the horse, who answerd he could not, but bid him go and ask it of the heads of the cast, to which the said brass fellow replied since you wont let me have the horse, you shall see what will happen by and by; a little while after this, came about thirty or forty brass fellows, one of them being on horse-back, into the pandall, when Vide Linga and they had words together; upon hearing the noise Arnatchalum's son came out of the house into the pandall, whose father immediately fetch'd him in again, and that he this informant went in with him, and that he put his son up in a room; a little after which Vide Linga came into the house to them, and was followd by many of the brass fellows, who laid hold on the said Vide Linga and beat him; presently after which they went out of the house into the pandall; he further declares that he saw neither the women, nor can he say which of the brass fellows it was went into the house.

Sworn before me, JAMES HUBBARD.
this 1st July, 1740.

EXAMINATION OF SHOMASHAKERA [MOOTIA] POOLOKA, ANEE, COLLYTETA [AND VITU NADEE . . .] BRASS MEN.

These examinants do allow that they accompany'd Vitu Nadee together with his son in-law on horseback to Arnatchalum's pandall in order to release a horse of theirs that was stopt, but says that none but Sidda a goldsmith went into the house, and that none of them meddled with the boy nor did they see either of the women, the door of the house being shut upon them as soon as they got there and that finding they would not deliver the horse they went away again.

Taken before me, JAMES HUBBARD.
this 17th July, 1740.

SIDDA, GOLDSMITH DECLARES.

That he went in company with the others to Arnatchalum's pandall in order to release a horse belonging to the Left-hand cast, which they had stopt on his entering the pandall. He saw Arnatchalum standing a little within his door upon which he went into him, took hold of his hand and told him it was always usual to carry the horse that way to water and asked him why he then stopt it, who made answer, It was done by the boys without my knowledge, and he might carry it away if he would, upon which the said examinant came out of the house

and [Arnatchellum] immediately shut to the door [that he the said] examinant then went to untie [the horse] which was tied up to the pandall [but that] Arnatchalum's son and Vide Linga [would not] let him, so they all went away [and left the] horse there, and further declares that no [body] went into the house but himself, and that he did not see either of the women.

Taken before me, James Hubbard.
this 17th July, 1740.

Pontooloo, black doctor upon oath declares.

That about two months ago a Braminy and one Serwana Moota came to him one afternoon about three o'clock, and desired he would go and see Arnatchalum's wife, who they told him was much out of order. He immediately went there, and upon entering ask'd Arnatchalum, if she had eat any thing that day, who answer'd no, for that it was a fast day with her. He then felt her pulse and judged she could not live, that she could not speak, and that he put some phisick upon her eyes in order to bring her to herself, that afterwards he asked her what was the matter with her, to which she cou'd make no answer, but made signs to her breast, by which he judged she was in great pain there. That he then went home, a little after which a man came to him from Arnatchalum for phisick for his wife by whom he sent her two pills; that afterwards as he was setting at Moota Chitty's door with some others, he saw one Cartaun a neighbour of Arnatchalum's going by, to whom he said, I sent some phisick to Arnatchalum's wife, has she taken it? Who replied yes, and it purged her once, presently after which she died. He farther declares that neither Arnatchalum nor any body else made any mention to him of the Left-hand people having any way contributed to her illness by blows or otherwise.

Taken before me, James Hubbard.
this 22nd July, 1740.

Cartaun upon oath declares.

That about two months ago as he was passing by Arnatchalum's house, he saw several women to him unknown in the pandall, whom he ask'd what was the matter, who told him that several brass people had been at Arnatchalum's house, upon which account they heard his wife had beat her breasts so as to kill herself, upon which he went away; that as he passed by Moota Chittys house a Chitty fellow asked him what was the matter at Arnatchelum's, to which he then made no answer but passed on, when presently Ponto[oloo] a black doctor called him back, and [ask'd] him if Arnatchalum's wife had taken [her] . . . physick, to which the said doctor [deponent ?] [answered] that he heard she had, and that [it purg'd] her once, presently after which [she dyed. Upon] which the Chitty fellow asked [this deponent] why he did not answer him when [he asked him at first about] the dispute at Arnatchalum's; to which [the] said deponent answer'd that he would tell him now all he knew, which was that the brass fellows had been at Arnatchalum's house, upon which account as some women had told him, Arnatchalum's wife had beat her breasts so as to die of it.

Sworn before me, James Hubbard.
this 22nd July, 1740.

No. 88.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct. Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs

Our last to your honour &ct., was under date the 9th May past, and with it's duplicate was sent overland, since which we have receiv'd your several favours in order as follows.

Per *William* brigantine dated the 7th April with a packet by the *Royal Guardian*, per *Princess Augusta*, dated the 14th May, per ship *Ceres* dated the

24th ditto, per *Prince William* dated the 13th June, per *Fazell Salam* dated 16th ditto, by which ship we also receiv'd a packet from our Honourable Masters that came inclosed in yours per *Wilmington* (and we are likewise to thank you for the care of our private letters by her) and per *Princess of Wales* dated the 30th. June, to all which we shall now reply at large.

By the *Princess Augusta* we receiv'd the broad cloth and redwood agreable to invoice, also the sheathing boards. We have likewise receiv'd the redwood per *Prince William* as per invoice.

The melancholly situation of your affairs, occasion'd by the Morattas penetrating into the province, cutting off the Nabob and plundering the capital city Arcot as well as other considerable places give us the greatest concern. But we flatter ourselves that as Nazar Jung seems to be the only person capable of re-establishing the government of that province and is so much interested therein, he will not tamely submit to see it entirely ruined, but will take such steps as may soon recover its estate and put it on the former footing.

The military from Bombay by the *Prince William*, arrived us safe, all but the man, whom your honour &ct., thought proper to indulge in staying at Madrass with his family.

We observe your honour &ct.'s reason for detaining the eleven soldiers design'd us per *Princess of Wales*. We have had no claim for the two hampers of water sent [. . .] on that ship from the *Wilmington*, but [. . .] have given publick notice the [. . .] deliver them to any person produ [. . .] title. The three seals committed [. . .] Hoxton's care, we have duely received . . .

On the 30th ultimo [. . .]. Walter Hoxton departed this life of a ne[. . .] fever, and we have confirm'd Captain Thomas Harry the cheif mate in the command of that ship.

We have in compliance with your honour &ct.'s request sheathed the *Princess Augusta* (in the best manner it was possible to be done here) with the boards you sent for that purpose.

We have laden on this ship on account of our Honourable Masters, two thousand five hundred bags of saltpetre, seven bales brown sanoes and five bales brown baftaes and filled her up with rope twine and gunneys, bill of lading and invoice for these goods come inclosed, amounting to current rupees twenty-seven thousand. four hundred twenty-seven (C. R. 27,427).

We have receiv'd from Captain Goring current rupees seven hundred and ten, six annas six pice (C.R. 710–6–6) for the amount of the deficiency of 79 pieces tootenaigue on his ship the last voyage, of which we advised your honour &ct. the particulars, but have received one piece from him since of the quantity therein mention'd. We debted your account current for this deficiency Rs. 659–2–3 for the prime cost but having accounted with Captain Goring for it, we shall now write that sum back to your credit in our books.

We have already advised your honour &ct. of the revolution in this province, which since that time has continued quiet under the government of Alleverdee Cawn (or Mahawbut Jung). Our last advices from Patna say that Morad Cawn is on his way from Dilly to receive the king's treasure at Muxadavad, and brings with him the necessary powers to invest Mahawbut Jung in the subaship.

Inclosed we send your honour &ct. the account expences for the ship *Princess Augusta* and of what stores have been deliver'd for her use.

The inclosed packet to our Hon'ble Masters we request you will please to forward to them on such conveyances as you shall think proper to dispatch home in September next. We are with respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs,

THOMAS BRADDYLL—FRANCIS RUSSELL—JOHN FORSTER,—WILLIAM DAVID—WILLIAM BARWELL—JOHN HALSEY—WILLIAM BARWELL.

Fort William,
4th August, 1740.

LIST OF THE PACKET

No. 1. General letter to Fort St. George dated the 4th August, 1740.
2. Invoice of ship *Princess Augusta* . . . amounting to Current Rupees [. . .]
3. First bill of lading for Ditto.
4. Captain Goring's account particulars of the expences of ship *Princess Augusta.*
5. Account expences of ship *Princess Augusta.*
6. Account stores deliver'd for the use of the ship *Princess Augusta.*
7. Copy Captain Gorings sailing orders.
Packet to the Honourable the Court of Directors.

No. 89.

TO THE HONOURABLE RICHARD BENYON ESQ.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Your favour of the 21st ultimo did not come to hand till the 13th instant at night. As no ship remain'd to be dispatched from hence to your port except the *Kent* whose Captain leaves this place to day, we had not time to procure the goods and stores your honour &ct. have indented for from hence for the West Coast to go on her. The *Princess Augusta's* dispatches went hence the 7th instant.

We are greatly obliged to your honour &ct. for the intention of sending a supply of twenty chests of treasure on the Hon'ble Company's account by the *Jenny,* for as no other of their ships is arrived with us directly from Europe except the *Princess of Wales,* we are in great want of money.

We are, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most humble servants
Fort William, THOMAS BRADDYLL &CT.
15th August 1740.

No. 90.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR [&CA.] COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

We have receiv'd your favour of the 12th and a letter from Mr. Secretary Savage of the 11th directing us to send up an account of the cost of our cloth this year. We therefore now inclose the invoices compleated of all the cloth sent up, on this year's investment. Your honour &ct. will observe the price of packing is much increased to what it was last year, which is owing to the uncommon dearness of gunneys, rope and twine, and wax for making wax cloth with.

When your honour &ct. meet with opportunities of sending us the remainder of the stores we wrote for in May, we beg you will be pleased to send us three or four barrels of good Europe powder for small arms.

We shall levy the fine of five hundred pagodas your honour &ct. have been pleased to lay on the Left-hand cast, for the murther and riot committed at Cuddalore, as soon as we can, though we doubt we must be obliged to use some of them hardly before we shall bring them to pay it.

We shall follow your honour &ct's. directions with regard to Vencatatchilum in complaining to the hauvildars of the towns or countries, where he has or shall commit any robery or other insult for their redressing the same and preventing the like for the future, and shall not use force to right ourselves [. . .] We find they refuse to redress as [. . .] case we shall do it, agreable to [. . .] conceive to be the intention of your [. . .]

We are in want of [. . .] and desire you will be pleased to [. . .] or three if you can spare them.

Our cash is very low at present and we therefore desire your honour &ct. will be pleased to send us a further supply as soon as conveniently you can.

We are with much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servants,

JAMES HUBBARD—EDWARD CROKE—THOMAS EYRE—EDWARD HARRIS—ROBERT ALLEN—CHARLES FLOYER.

Fort St. David,
15th September, 1740

LIST OF BALES.

Embaled	232
At the washers	207
At the beaters	97
At the dyers	19½
Bales ...	555½

No 91.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON, ESQ.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

As we have receiv'd no answer to ours of the 31st May regarding the freighting our bales on the *Richard*, presuming from thence that you approve of the proposal, we have loaded on her (as she is a good ship and has been thoroughly repair'd) what bales we have in the godowns though the number is no more than one hundred and thirty-six, amounting to Pags. 9,011–7–72 as per invoice and bill of lading. We hope in some measure the goodness of the cloth, will help to make amends for the smallness of the quantity, for the scarcity of cotton in this part of the country was never known to be so great since the memory [of] man and had it not been for what we have brought us from the southward we could have performed very little or nothing this season.

We have been inform'd that your honour &ct. had put upwards of two months ago on board a Jentoo vessell bound for this place, a pair of our peons, which we have great reason to think is lost, as she was both very crank and very leaky, having heard nothing of her upon the coast.

The old Nabob Annawardee Cawn is not as yet returned from Golconda, and it is much talkt of, that one of Chickless Cawn's sons will be placed in his room in the Illore and Rajahmundrum government, and that one of Shamutt Cawn's sons is coming to take possession of the Chickacull country.

For want of the Warehousekeeper's account and your account current with us our general books are not finished, which we request your honour &ct. will send us.

Enclosed we have sent our cash and Pay Master's accounts for last month with copy of Captain Northleigh's sailing orders.

This being what [. . .] material, we remain, Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Your most obedient [servants],
CHARLES SIMPSON—THOMAS SAUNDERS.

Vizagapatam,
24th September, 1740.

No. 92.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

The last time I had the honour to write you was per peons from Vizagapatam and this serves to advise you that I have shipped on board the *Enterprize* brigantine two hundred and forty bales of calicoes on the account and risque of our Hon'ble master's, for which invoice and bill of lading is inclosed.

At the foot hereof your honour &ct. has an account of what more remains at the washers that was not ready to be sent you upon this conveyance. I am with respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servant,

Ingeram,
9th September, 1740. RICHARD PRINCE.

ACCOUNT OF CLOTH AT NELLIPILLY.

Long cloth ordinary	... ...	11
Sallampores do.	... ...	2
	Bales ...	13

No. 93.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &ct., COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Our last advices bore date the 9th. June by the *George* who sail'd the 11th Inclosed are duplicates of our letter, bill of lading and invoice of 10 chests of treasure and 386 piggs of lead consign'd to your honour &ct. by that conveyance.

Some days before we had been inform'd that a Dupatty in the country under pretence of ill treatment from Deong Macooley, the Captain of our Bugguesses, made application to Siddee Ibrahim and the people of the Eight Doosons to assist him in taking his revenge. Upon notice of which we had jointly with his Pangaran sent to invite him to the Fort, that his complaint might be known to us; and as he had promised to come, and only put us off for sometime, excusing himself on being sick (which 'tis said he then really was), we were under no further concern expecting shortly to accommodate that affair. And in the mean time Siddee Ibrahim (of whom we had always been suspicious) sent a letter assuring us, that he would not interpose in that Dupatty's dispute, nor give him any assistance. But on the 12th June the Dupatty took the opportunity of a feast that was making at a small village about a mile from Bencoolen, and went thither with several principal men of the 8 Doosons attended by a great number of their people, who in the night fenced in the village, and in the morning threatned to destroy Bencoolen, and Diong Macooleys h[ouse . . .] Upon hearing of which we sent for the Pan [garan] and headmen of Bencoolen, and it [. . .] absolutely necessary to resent such [. . .] and insulting proceeding, we sent [. . .] message immediately to disperse [. . .] some of their head men to the fort; which they having refused, we sent a party to dislodge them, who did no execution against them that day, the village being surrounded with water and swamps. But the next day being provided with boats and rafts, they passed over and took the place, which was immediately set on fire by the Buggusses.

Hearing the Mallays were fled to the 8 Doosons, we waited the two following days thinking to receive some proposals from thence; but on the contrary being inform'd they were fortifying themselves, and preparing to oppose us, we also made preparations to attack them. From these peoples' proceeding, there was no room to doubt but that they had been long under hand plotting and contriving against the Company, and readily laid hold of this opportunity, to join the discontented Dupatty, which was also the opinion of all our Mallays. And we were further confirmd in our conjecture by what Captain Holmes told us that he had heard at Batavia, from a gentleman who lived some time at Pulimbam, that Siddee Ibrahim was carrying on a correspondence with the Sultan there, and advising him of whatever passed at Marlbrough. And as he and the 8 Doosons could now no longer hope to retrieve our confidence, having notwithstanding our extraordinary lenity towards them, treated us in such a faithless manner, and broke through a solemn contract, which they had so lately concluded, it was evident they would now [throw] off the mask and openly pursue their long-premeditated design.

Upon the foregoing considerations we raised as strong a party as we were able to spare, having also got 35 sailors from Captain Holmes and taken 30 more Bugguesses into the service, and on the 17th they set out in pursuit of the enemy whom they drove quite out of the country by the 23rd, and destroy'd all their Doosons. A particular account of the transactions concerning this expedition, as it is related in our consultations herewith tender'd to your honour &ct's perusal, wherein you will be pleased to observe that our people met with no resistance after they had taken Benteering, notwithstanding many of their villages were so well fortyfied that, had they been defended by people of courage, it would have been very difficult, if not impossible, with our small force to have gain'd the advantage over them, which makes us conclude this success is chiefly owing to the disagreements that arose [among] the people of the 8 Doosons. Some of [. . .] our late frequent intercourse with [. . .] been brought over to a good dis [. . .] the Hon'ble Company, which being sensible of, and seeing he could [place] no relyance upon them, he fled one of the first, and at once pursued his journey quite beyond the hills, not thinking himself safe nearer. The rest of the 8 Dooson people dispers'd amongst the mountains.

It is also remarkable that notwithstanding the great number of vagabonds in several other parts of the country, none went to their assistance, as if the people had been convinced that the Hon'ble Company had been provok'd justly. So that during the disturbance the rest of the country and the pepper plantations have not suffer'd any bad effects from it; and after this success we have great reason to hope that the inhabitants will be brought to better terms in future.

Siddee Ibrahim and his party being now fled to Pulimbam, it is very probable that they will in some time return again, and if assisted by the Sultan, they may create a great deal of trouble. We shall use the best means we can think of for the preservation of the country and as your honour &ct. are well acquainted with all that may be apprehended from those parts at the instigation of our neighbours, we shall wait your directions for our management hereafter, and request you will send us about 20 good topasses, the few who are left being for the most part incapable of service.

We also hope to receive a good quantity of gunpowder with 20 or 30 garce of salt and shall be glad if the ship brings these supplies, with your honour &ct's orders before Christmas, and if possible to have another ship here to dispatch back in July next with advices. We further beg leave to remind you of our request for some Arabs.

We have already received several messages from many of the 8 Dooson people who are in the mountains, and the young Dupatty of Paggardeen of whom we have always had a good opinion (as well as of another of Benteering) is come in. By him we have sent proposals to such as he thinks best inclined with conditions on which only we are willing to receive them; for, as the country is but poorly inhabited we hope that some of them may prove serviceable, and we will receive none but such as we think well disposed.

The three following are the pr [incipal . .] conditions, the other less material on [. . .] be easily settled afterwards.

1st. That they shall solemnly [. . .] to remain true to the Honourable Company and as a security for their fidelity [they] shall engage whenever 'tis required to deliver their children to us in the Fort as hostages;

2nd. That they shall deliver up all their fire arms;

3rd. That they will not make any Doosons nor have above 4 or 5 houses in a place and those only in parts proper for pepper plantations.

Bangsaradeen having offer'd his service the first day, we thought it imprudent at such a juncture to refuse him; for he had several tokens and invitations from Siddee Ibrahim and the 8 Doosons, whose part if he would have espoused, we had cause to apprehend he would also have drawn off many of the people to the southward. On the contrary he being a crafty man, and an enemy to Siddee Ibrahim on account of a former quarrell with him, it was likely he might endeavour by some

signal service to ingratiate himself, and as he has fully answer'd our expectations, having by the report of all our people been extraordinary assisting in the expedition.

Mr. Lewis Collo, a free inhabitant here, having also been very usefull to the party as guide and linguist, we have made him a small present of a pair of pistolls in the Company's name.

As the sailors had behaved well we thought it was proper to give them a small gratuity, and order'd them half a leaguer of arrack to drink the Company's health; as also one dollar and a half to each man, and two dollars and a half to each of the four men who took the Mallay colours.

Having borrowed the *Somerset's* long boat, and all the other boats being employ'd during the expedition in assisting the party, we could not send off any pepper in that time. She has now all on board that we had in the godown, being 240 tons, and we shall dispatch her in a few days.

Captain Holmes has brought some boards and about 100 teak plank timbers from 7 to 10 inches, which will be very usefull in our brick buildings.

The old pepper godown is now covering with pantyles, and we shall go on with the other buildings as fast as we are able.

The mate of the *Carolina* sloop (John Newman) having behaved very ill, a complaint was preferred against him by the Master of her, setting forth he was a sottish man, who neglected his duty, and whom it was unsafe to trust with a Watch; we dismissed him, and put another man in his room. Inclosed is a copy of the Master [...]complaint against him.

Under cover is account [current] of the *Carolina* sloop, the ballance [...] D-358-15-82 for which we have debted account current, Fort St. George.

Since our last we have advice from Moco Moco, that the Resident has received D. 217-2-32 on account the estate of Mr. John Savage deceased, which sum we shall carry to the credit of account current, Fort St. George, with the ballance due the estate as per last account current transmitted to your honour &ct. Annexed is also a list of debts remaining due to that estate at Moco Moco with Mr. Greenslate's remarks thereon, whereby it seems there will be but very little more recoverable.

We intended to have dispatched this sloop at the end of July, but a China praw having brought advice that two English ships were sail'd from Batavia for China, and that a third was remaining there, we supposed it to be the store ship, and upon that account determined to detain the sloop till the 5th instant, expecting by that time the ship might arrive. But the sloop having sprung a leak the 3rd. was sent to Pooloo to refit from whence she is but yesterday return'd. She has lost her best bower anchor in a squall going down. We are, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most humble servants,

Marlborough, ROBERT LENNOX—WILLIAM RIGG—CHARLES BARBUT.
[11th August] 1740.

DIARY OF THE TRANSACTIONS WITH REGARD TO THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE 8 DOOSONS, AS ENTER'D IN THE CONSULTATIONS.

Friday 13th June 1740. This morning early information was brought, that Dupatty Teroontoon of Lagang Boongin (who had about a fortnight ago given out that Diong Macooley the captain of our Bugguesses had affronted him at a cock fighting when the Sultan was here) had yesterday taken the occasion of a buffaloe feast, which was making at Tawjoong-agoong, a village about a mile up Bencoolen River, and went there with a great many of the 8 Dooson people, who in the night had thrown up breastworks and fenced the village in, from whence they now threaten to burn down Bencoolen and Diong Macooley's house. We were surprized to hear of this treacherous proceeding of the Dupatty's since he was daily expected at the fort to accommodate that affair; for upon the first notice of it, we had sent for his Pangaran, and jointly with him desired the Dupatty to bring his complaint to a hearing, which he had promised to comply with, but put off coming from time to time under colour of some pla[usible] excuse.

Not long we had some [intelligence of] his making application to Siddee I [brahim and the people of the] 8 Doosons, whom we always suspected [of being] ready under hand to improve any [oppor]tunity of creating disturbances; whereupon we had sent to enquire, and received a letter about two days ago from Siddee Ibrahim assuring us that he would have no concern with that Dupatty, and desiring we would not give ear to any report that might be made against him in that regard. But not thinking any assurances from him can be rely'd on, it appear'd absolutely necessary to take effectual measures to give a timely check to such a publick and treacherous insult offer'd from Tanjoongagoong to their headmen, and to the Honourable Company, and that so near the Fort; whereupon, we immediately sent for the Pangarans and Dattoos to advise with them what was proper to be resolv'd on, at this juncture.

Accordingly at 8 o'clock they came, and it was agreed to send Pangaran Soongey Etam's son, Orang Coyo's son, Dattoo Chinegree and Corporal Se Oodeen, with a peremptory message to Dupatty Teroontoon and Dupatty Intan Cassoomah of Tanjoongagoong who is his relation, to acquaint them that if they did not forthwith disperse, and depute some of their headmen to the Fort, we should send to force them away, for we would receive no proposals from them whilst they remain'd assembled in such a riotous manner, being intrenched in open defiance of all authority.

The messengers went away accordingly, and were order'd to return as soon as possible. But finding at 11 o'clock they did not come back, we order'd Lieutenant Williams to get ready a party of 40 Europeans, and Diong Macooley was also sent to prepare the Bugguesses that in case our people did not return by 12 o'clock, the party might march out against Tanjoongagoong.

In the meantime several Bencoolen people came to us, most of them agreeing that Siddee Ibrahim, and the 8 Doosons must be the promoters and abetters, since otherwise the Dupatty who is but an inconsiderable man, of very small interest, could never venture on such an undertaking, nor hope to maintain himself in a place so near us, without being supported by them.

At 12 o'clock hearing no account of the messengers the party set forth.

About half an hour after arrived the messengers, who had met the party near the place and reported that they had obtain'd admittance into it, but receiv'd very abusive language and ill treatment. That several principal men of the 8 Doosons were there, particularly the following whom we knew to be the persons most in Siddee Ibrahim's confidence.

Dupatty Se Rauda	of	Bencoolen,
Maggot	of	Do.,
Bugginda	of	Do.,
Mantree	of	Kaomookos, and
Negarro	of	Pagardeen;

and these being the instruments he made use of to spirit up Dupatty Teroontoon and the Tanjoongagoong people, they refused either to come to a hearing or depute any of their headmen, but trusting to their numbers confidently said, if the company sent against them, they were well prepared to defend themselves, and that they would not remove till they had put their design against Bencoolen in execution. Upon that answer our party proceeded.

Upon the foregoing report and the insulting treatment offer'd the messengers, it appears this affair has been for some time underhand contriving, since nothing new had passed between us to occasion this rupture; and we are confirm'd in this conjecture by Captain Holmes's information, that he had heard a gentleman at Batavia (who had lived many years at Pulimbam) say that Siddee Ibrahim was lately keeping up a correspondence with the Sultan, whom he had acquainted that the English Company now sent home three ships a year from hence, with other particulars, which gives reason to suspect that he has all along been framing some evil design, and that his letters and protestations of friendship have been his artifices to deceive us. And as the 8 Dooson people will now lose all further hopes of retrieving our confidence, having, after we have shown them so much lenity, violated a publick contract made in the presence of the Sultan, so very

lately exciting the people of Tanjoongagoong against the Company, it is probable they will p[ro]secute their design to involve the country in troubles, which is indeed the opinion of all the other Mallays. It will therefore be necessary to make such preparations as may enable us the more effectually to succeed by sending a strong force against them (if it be found requisite); to which end it was agreed to send off an order to Captain Holmes for 20 sailors, and to take 30 Bugguesses into pay for the present service.

It is also order'd that advices [be] sent to the Resident of Sillebar to be upon his guard, and that a serjeant and 4 Bugguesses go down to strengthen the Company's Paggar, with a letter to the master of the *Carolina* sloop (who is refitting at Pooloo to go to his assistance with six of his people arm'd.

It is further order'd that an express be dispatched to Bugginda Achir Zama of A [. . .] Padong to bring his people that they may [. . .] the Buguesses at Laye, lest any [straggling vagabonds] should attempt any thing against the Company's house there and at Bentoon.

In order to prevent the inhabitants to the southward from being seduced by the solicitations of Siddee Ibrahim and his dependants to espouse their part, messengers were sent to the Pangarans of Jungallo Neore and Koonkoy requiring them to come to the fort and to leave orders with their people not to stir from their habitations during their absence.

After these precautions it was recommended to the Pangarans and head men of Bencoolen to keep a good intelligence and to advise us constantly of what passes about the country, that we may prevent others joining the disaffected.

At two o'clock word was brought us that the Mallays were firing from their intrenchments upon the party, who could not come at them, the place being surrounded by a branch of the river, and a deep swamp and that they had wounded 3 Europeans and 3 Bugguesses in attempting to pass the swamp; and Diong Macooley, the Captain of the Bugguesses, received a shot which grazed on his temples. The party finding they could do no execution on the enemy to whom they were quite exposed came back in the evening in order to furnish themselves with rafts and boats to ferry over, and to provide other necessaries.

The same evening arrived a letter from the Resident of Sillebar to the Deputy Governour to inform him, that Bangsaradeen had given him to understand by a message, that he had received several invitations from Siddee Ibrahim and the Proateens of the 8 Doosons, who had sent him a lance and a priest's cap as a token from them; but that he had return'd for answer he would by no means be concern'd with them, at the same time desiring the Resident would let the Governour know, that if he wanted his assistance he would be ready by day and by night to do all in his power for the Company's service, offering also immediately to send fifty men to guard Sillebar, or if he was permitted to go out with the party, that he would bring at least that number and lead them wherever he should be commanded, urging that he was well acquainted with the by-roads and safest accesses to all the villages.

Considering that Bangsaradeen is a very crafty man who may be of good use at this juncture, wherein he may endeavour to ingratiate himself by some signal service, and being well assured by our people that there is no danger of his siding with Siddee Ibrahim and the 8 Doosons, he having long been at enmity with them on account of some former disputes, it was [agreed] to permit him to attend the party as soon [as] he could join it: and the messenger [was sent] back to the Resident with an answer [to that] effect.

Mr. Lewis Collo came up and offer'd his service to go with the party as a guide and linguist which was accepted of.

Order'd that all necessaries be made ready to send by the party tomorrow morning, and that the Paymaster find the needfull disbursments, acquainting the Board therewith, as we frequently meet.

Saturday 14th. At about 8 o'clock this morning the party set out, commanded by Lieut. Williams, consisting of 40 soldiers and 40 Bugguesses with

Coffrees to carry ammunition [and other] necessaries. We sent with them our gunner with 12 sailors, 3 small guns and 2 field-pieces, wherewith they may annoy the enemy from the hill, which is within reach of Tawjoonagoong.

Captain Holmes having promis'd us his long-boat, ordered that some s[w]ivel guns be sent for from the *Carolina* sloop, and that the boat be well arm'd to go into Bencoolen river to carry and guard the ammunition and provisions for the party.

Two small boats called pyongs were hired and the Company's tombongon sent with them to attend the party, till the long boat can be got ready; and at 9 a letter was sent to Lieutenant Williams acquainting him that [two] boats were coming to him, and they reached him a little after 10, when the party [c]rossed over; and our people kept firing with the field-pieces from the hill, till they got across, and after a short resistance they enter'd the village which the Bugguesses immediately set on fire. But the enemy got away. In this engagement none of our men were hurt. But the Bugguesses according to their custom brought in the head of Bugginda of Benteering, who was shot in the entrenchment, and his people had not time enough to carry him off, as they always do their dead and wounded.

The party having been all day [exposed] to the sun, and having no shelter for them to lodge in, return'd that evening, the enemy being fled to Benteering whither it was too late to proceed.

Sunday 15*th*—*Monday* 16*th*.—These two days we waited for some message from the discontented escaped from Tawjongagoong and in the mean time prepared to pursue them and attack the 8 Doosons, in case we received no satisfactory proposals for accommodation.

Tuesday 17*th*.—Having heard nothing from them and being inform'd from all hands that many of the 8 Doosons were already fortified and all preparing to oppose us, we sent out Lieutenant Williams and Ensign Stewart with 60 soldiers 35 sailors commanded by Mr. Haldane, and 50 Bugguesses, with all [the] coffrees we could get. They had 2 coho [rns] with them and the long-boat being arm'd [. . .] S[w]ivel guns, and having on board the ship's gunner 6 of the sailors and our gunner, went into the river with the ammunition, &ct. to follow the party as far as they could.

The party march'd to Coto Mootong, an entrenchment which the 8 Dooson people had made on a hill on this side Bencoolen river, about four miles from hence and over against Benteering in the road to it, which they attack'd and carried it in about two hours; an European and 7 Bugguesses were wounded; and another head was brought in of the [. . .] which proved Radeen's of Tordano, who he[ld the] Malay colours, which last Mr. Haldane sent in and as the Mallays stood so long here, it is not doubted but a good number of them is hurt.

During this engagement the long boat was in danger, being a ground under another entrenchment called Loobo Buddeel from whence and from behind the bushes a great number of people fired upon her above two hours. One party of six and another twelve Europeans were sent by Lieut. Williams to their relief; they kept off the Mallays who upon hearing the other hill was taken, fled from this also.

Our people pursued them and when they were right opposite to Benteering which [is one] of the principal Doosoons, they fired a cohorn shell which had the good success to set it on fire. Whereupon finding a place in the river fordable they immediately waded over and ran into the village; which the enemy seeing, they fled at the other end, and that village was intirely burnt down.

Bangsaradeen (as all our people reported) behaved extraordinary well both here and at Coto Mootong, being always at the head with his people and the first who crossed the river. They were also very assisting in laying sticks in the swamps to help the party to pass and shewing the best paths.

Not being able to get provisions to send with the long-boat for the party, we took a cask of beef of Captain Holmes, for which he required three buffaloes as soon as they are procurable, and being under such necessity, we were obliged to promise them him.

A letter was sent Lieut. Williams ordering him to proceed to destroy the remainder of the Eight Doossons.

Wednesday 18*th*.—Wrote Captain Williams another letter ordering him to cut down all the fruit trees he could as he goes on, they being the chief support and maintenance of the Eight Doosons, and also to nail up all the cannon he finds.

A letter from Lieutenant Williams was read, dated yesternight 8 o'clock, advising he is in want of provisions, which are now order'd away in a pyong with a letter to him, wherein he is order'd to demolish the entrenchments as he proceeds. He also in another letter acquaints us he was at Suca Bambat which place is not far from Combangsarree.

Thursday 19*th*.—This day saw the smoak of several places, vizt.-Suca Bambat, where the party lodged last night and burnt it at their departure this morning; Tabbah Passama which they took in their march to Combongsarree; and Battoo Mumbong set on fire by the Mallays.

This morning early a letter was [brought from] Lieutnant Williams by pyong who carried [a supply] of ammunition &ct.

And in the evening we received a letter from him dated from Combongsarree, which was taken about noon after a small resistance, tho' the place was well-fortified and no other way to it but through the river; which we are inform'd is occasion'd by some disagreement among the Eight Doosoon people.

Lieutenant Williams requesting some stores for the party, orderd they be supplied with them.

Friday 20*th*.—This morning a letter was wrote to Lieut. Williams and another at noon which contain'd orders to proceed to Paggardeen [. . .] acquainted him that it is reported that [Siddee] Ibrahim and all the inhabitants are fled from thence.

Saturday 21*st*.—This day was burnt Combongsarree. And we received a letter from Lieutenant Williams advising that he was at Paggardeen which had been abandon'd two days and in the evening received another from him.

Sunday 22*nd*.—This day saw the smoak of several places that were consuming; and received a message from the party importing nothing material except that they were well.

Monday 23*rd*.—This morning came a letter from Lieut. Williams acquainting us that Tanjoong Dallam was burnt, which was the place where Siddee Ibrahim used to keep the runaway slaves and debtors, who were all fled and dispersed several ways. He also advises to have nail'd up four cannon; they found a great number of balls of all sizes and some gun powder fresh made which they threw into the river.

The remainder of the Eight Doosoons and those who sided with them were this day burnt, and some considerable villages which were destroy'd by the Mallays of our part. And having information that the enemy was fled from all parts over the hills, agreed to call back the party of Europeans, and only to leave some Bugguess to guard the country, which was signified to Lieutenant Williams in a letter and the party came back at 11 o'clock this night, having burnt Paggardeen before they left it.

The sailors having behaved well in the expedition against the Eight Doosoons, agreed [that] half a leaguer of arrack be given among them [to drink] the Honourable Company's health, with ½ [dollar] to each man as a gratuity and 2·2 to each of the four men who took the colours.

Mr. Luis Collo having constantly attended the party, and been very usefull, agreed the pair of pistols left out of the *Duke* be presented him as a token from the Hon'ble Company, and that thanks be return'd him for his services.

(Copy'd from the consultation and compared by John Green.)

To the Worshipful Robert Lennox Esqr., Deputy Governour, &ct., Council of Fort Marlborough.

Worshipful sir and sirs,

This morning I went on board sloop *Carolina*, to see if the people were about making the sails, and I enquired of Mr. Newman my mate whether he had duck enough. He answered me the duck would not do, and called me aside and told me two of the lascars had swam ashore in the night. Whereupon I told him, he had kept a very bad look out. He directly flew in a passion and said he would go on shore and carry a brown musquet. I told him he might do so. But I wanted to go on board the *Somersett* to pay the caulker for the work he had done to the sloop; so desired [him to] send the Sampan for me. He very arrog[antly] answer'd me he was not my mate. I observed he was inebriated and I told [him] he was a great sot; whereupon he told me I was a great rogue, and he would beat me when I came on shore. I said no more seeing him in such a condition, but went on board the *Somerset*, where I was informed that he came under her stern about seven a clock at night, when they hail'd three times but he would not answer. Whereupon the chief mate order'd a pistoll to be fired broad off him. He came on board and remain'd drinking with the Caulker's mate untill three o'clock this morning, all which time it blew very fresh and there being no body to take care of the sloop but the syrang, and he is come on shore in the boat and brought away [al]most all the lascars with him, tho' I bid him wait for me. Which I humbly take the liberty to represent to your worship &ct. Council to request that you will be pleased to order me another man that can keep a watch, for there is no trusting to this man. When I was at Pullo to repair the sloop I found her in a very bad condition, her starboard side being only payed over with pitch and no oakham drove into her seams and about the round of her tuck, there was a great hole that one might thrust one hand in. Whereupon I asked Mr. Newman why they had drove no oakham into her seams and made such bad repair. He answered me that Mr. Dutton had bid him pay away that he might quickly get to Marlborough in order to carry the Sultan to Moco Moco by which trip he expected [to get] four hundred dollars. I leave it to your [honour] &ct., Council's consideration whether this was not a great neglect in him not to ackuaint [!] me of so material a thing, which in all probability might have caused the loss of the sloop had we put out to sea in that condition, for I did not except she wanted any more than a slight repair.

I am, Worshipful sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servant,

Fort Marlborough, 23rd June, 1740.

Henry Harris.

Moco Moco, the 30th June, 1740.

In account of money paid into cash this day [on] account the estate of Mr. John Savage.

Cash received from the Mallays	D. 150[. .]
Do. for a bag of Cassumbo sold formerly	16
Do. to ballance, the account of what received from the Mallays as per particulars sent herewith	51 . . 32
	217-32

In Account of what outstanding debts remains unpaid with remarks thereon.

Maraja Indo . . . D. 30 This man died very poor sometime after Mr. Savage went from Moco Moco. Before his death he said he had paid the amount in wood, oil, coolet coys, &tc.

Se Jambo, owes . . . D. 19. He [has not] been seen about Moco Moco for a great while pa[ssed]; if he lives and appears hereabout that may be [. .]

Inetu Mallim Pinda stands i[ndebted] D. 24-1-50, but by the indorsements on his [. . . . overlook'd on Mr. Savage's departure from [. . .] it appears he remains indebted only D. 16-2 which he promises to pay in a little time. He is very poor.

Bugginda Raja is indebted D. 263-1-50, who not only pleads but that he was persuaded into an undertaking about providing bricks and chunam, which he then declared he was no ways acquianted with and whereby he says he has been a great loser.

Datto Corninshia is indebted D. 19-2-23 who promises to pay in a very short time.

Singo Raja owes D. 16. He has absented himself from this place for some time, whenever he returns he will be made to pay his debt.

P.S.

It is thought Dupatty Nolluratte, who is indebted to the estate D. 90 will never more appear at this place.

SAMUEL GREENSLATE

LIST OF THE PACKET PER SLOOP CAROLINA.

No. 1. Leger of the general books, Letter S in 5 sections
2. Journal Do. 6 Do.
3. Moco Moco books 3 Do.
4. Duplicate of the general letter per *George*, dated 19th June 1740.
5. Duplicate of the invoice per. Ditto.
6. Duplicate of the bill of lading per Do.
7. Duplicate of the indent per Do.
8. Copy of the cash account for June and July.
9. Complaint against John Newman, mate of the *Carolina* sloop.
10. Account current of sloop *Carolina.*
11. Diary of the expedition against the 8 Doosoons.
12. General letter per sloop *Carolina.*
13. Remarks of Mr. Samuel Greenslate on the outstanding debts, Moco Moco, on account Mr. Savage's estate.
14. Duplicate sailing orders to Henry Harris master of the [sloop] *Carolina.*

CHARLES BARBUT
Secretary.

Fort Marlbrough,
11th August, 1740.

No. 94.

TO THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.,

PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &TC., COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

On the 9th ultimo we received your favour of the 9th June last, on the 14th those of the second and ninth July last, and on the 29th your last of the 23rd of July with the papers respectively inclosed conformable to the packet lists, also the advices from the Coast settlements forwarded your way.

We are much obliged to your honour &tc., for the expedition and exactness used in convey[ing]to us copies of the requisite advices and papers taken from the *Royal Guardian's* packet. Th [e] *Mountague*, it is true, as you apprehended, [having] lost her passage to Moho through her late [arrival] from the channel, arrived here the 17th July last and brought us duplicates of the general advices by the *Royal Guardian*, but for abstract of her invoice we are obliged to your care.

As to the landing of the treasure from the *Royal Guardian* we apprehend that an indemnification may be safely given by your honour &tc., to the Commander in the manner he requests it, and we observe your honour &tc's., chief reason for delaying it was the unsettled and even dangerous state of the country round you. This we hope [will by] this time be so well got over as to adm [it of your] having landed that ship's treasure, for it [would be] improper to continue the sea risque [un]necessarily on board in the harbour, especially [at a]conjuncture of such uncertainty as the [present is in with respect to France, and when it is so easy to provide for its safety without inconveniency to any party.

We enclose you Captain Hoadley's letter to us and our answer under a flying seal. You will there please to remark that we have given him a latitude and an indemnification for leaving behind him such part of the treasure there as shall be requisite on your receipt, which shall be taken and allow'd for good delivery here; and accordingly we would request of your honour &tc., to retain eight chests of treasure, giving this Presidency credit for the amount, which will serve to reimburse you for your discharge of Mr. Waters's bond of thirty-two thousand Spanish dollars, which by[...] of the 23rd July we observe was come to your hands and paid off. This expedient will save a double risque of so much to our Honourable Masters in the provision for this repayment; and as we cannot conceive that the Commander can have any reasonable objection to the saving of so much risque in his passage up the coast, we do not doubt but you will be able to transact this matter in a satisfactory manner with him, as he can have no valuable cause to assign for refusing to give you, in such a case as this, such an assurance in behalf of his owners as is required to obviate any demand of demorage, but according to charter party on the arrival of his ship at her destined port. But should there any scruple remain or reason to apprehend any demand of demorage on this account we had rather your honour &tc., will entirely let the matter rest and the whole treasure come here and we will provide (if necessary) for your honour &tc's., repayment.

We are extremely concerned to find the Morattas have penetrated into your province and destroyed the country in the manner you represent, and which must in its consequences affect so deeply the currency of your business and the interest of our Honourable employers. At present the whole Mogolistan seems rent asunder and (through the indolence and supineness of the Moors) given up to the pillage and ambition of the Gentoo Powers.

We on our side are kept in constant suspence and alarms from our dangerous neighbourhood We have certain information that Sambojee Angria is preparing all his force by sea with which he gives out that he will attack our island, but that we are in no apprehensions of. We esteem rather that he will fall upon the remains of the Scidees, or more probably renew his attempts upon Colabbo, the reduction of which he has much at heart, and we are s[orry] to say our want of men and vessels keep [us] from falling on measures for so vigorous [an] opposition as we could wish to prevent our [having] so dangerous and untractable a neighbourhood [and him from] so great an accession of power.

We propose dispatching our Hon'ble Masters' ship the *Warwick* directly home from hence to Great Brittain, with her full lading in a few days, and the *Mountague* we shall detain to strengthen our marine force, untill the arrival of the Commodore ship intended for this coast, or some other ship that may be proper to releive her by.

Enclosed we send you an account cost of the ship *Augusta*, as she stands on our books, being Rupees thirty-nine thousand five hundred seventy-five, three quarters, and fifty [. . .] for which we shall debt your Presidency.

Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servants,

STEPHEN LAW—THOMAS WATERS—JOHN GEEKIE—JOHN MORLEY—WILLIAM SEDGWICKE—GEORGE DUDLEY.

Bombay Castle,
the 3rd September, 1740.

To the Hon'ble STEPHEN LAW ESQR.,
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF BOMBAY.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

The 2nd instant I had the honour to receive your commands of the 23rd May and sincerely wish the loss of my passage had not furnished your honour &ct. with that subject of concern as well with respect to the interests of my Honourable employers, that of your presidency, or my own.

In answer thereto I am to acquaint your honour &ct. that soon after my putting in here the President and Council gave it me as their advice and opinion that for several reasons at that time occurring, it would be prudent and proper for the safety of so considerable a part of the Honourable Company's estate, as the treasure I have on board for your presidency, to have it brought on shoar here into one of their warehouses, of which one key should be kept by myself. I was fully convinced of the justness of the reasons they alledged and wish too heartily an opportunity to contribute to the security of the Honourable Company's estate not be concerned that I durst not shew the readiest complyance with their advice [regarding] it. When I consider'd that, should any accident [. . .] happened in landing or reshipping the [treasure], it might expose me to a damage in my private fortune it would not bear, as I was still liable to my bill of lading. I request[ed] that they would not construe my non-complyance into any disregard, but would think of some expedient to ease me of those risques. This the President and Council seem in their answer to that request to think themselves not qualified to do, and leave me to my own resolutions. As this is the purport of what passed between the President and Council and me, in this affair, I judge it needless here to trouble you with the particular papers it occasioned, till I can do it in person and content myself in the interim with a beleif that my conduct therein will stand justified to your honour &ct, my Honourable Masters and all others concerned.

Though the reasons that influenced the President and Council of this place to advise me to land the treasure were very just and cog[ent] at that time, the present disturbed and uncert [ain state] of the country government in these parts [and] advices from Europe since the *Royal Guardian* [left] England seem to make them think it as well at present that the treasure be kept on board as landed; should any future occurrences during my stay here make them think it proper to have it on shore, I shall very readily comply with their advice and your honour &ct's. directions.

In complyance with the latter and at the desire of the President and Council here I attended them with my packet for [your] Presidency which was opened in my presence [and comp]ared with the lists, and when the several [letters a]nd papers they judged necessary to sen [. . .] of are drawn out, it will be again [closed and] redeliver'd me to bring to your honour &ct. [by this] ship.

I hope your honour [etc's. p]ardon in confessing myself in a doubt whether I rightly comprehend the renunciation you expect from me. For my own part I cannot beleive my owners would take any advantage from their charter party for my complying with any requests of the Honourable Company's Agents abroad, so reasonable and fair as in the present instances of suffering my packet to be open'd for the benefit of their intelligence or landing a part of my cargo for its security only. But then I must also observe to your honour &ct. I have no authority from my owners to give up any advantages they may be entitled to by their charter party agreement with the Honourable Company, and therefore as a renunciation so given by me, would be in its nature invalid, I doubt not your honour &ct. as well as the Honourable Company will readily excuse me from doing a thing, whereby only myself could suffer in the censures my owners might pass on such a proceeding.

I shall not fail to proceed on my voyage by the earliest of the season, and shall take all the precautions I can in coming up the coast with safety, and hope soon after to be able to assure your honours &ct. in person that I am with sincere respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servant,

Fort St. George, HENRY HOADLY.
9th July, 1740.

To HENRY HOADLY, Commander of the *Guardian*.

Sir,

We have received your letter to us of the 9th July last and a duplicate of the same by a second pattamar, to which we shall now reply.

In regard to the scruple you made of landing the treasure for its security on shore on account of the risque, to your private fortune, in case of an accident in

landing and relading, we cannot but allow of your objection and think the President and Council of Fort St. George fully authorized to remove it by indemnifying you in behalf of the Honourable Company from any contingency of that sort, and we hope this has been agreed upon before now. You write us you do not comprehend the renunciation expected from you and, though we imagined it had been plainly enough set forth, we shall now add, that since you had the misfortune to [lose] your passage to this your port of discharge [and]be obliged to bear away to Fort St. George [there to . . .] stay till the season allowed you to proceed for this place, We esteem it could be no detriment to your owners for you to consent to the treasure being provisionally landed for its greater security, on your receiving a suitable indemnification from the President and Council in behalf of the Hon'ble Company. At the same time it was but reasonable to require of you an assurance in behalf of your owners, that such a measure which in no wise affected the voyage itself, or [interfer'd] with their interest, should not be taken [advantage] of, or by any implication be dr[awn into serious] consequences as an unlivery, from [. . .] which the time of the demorage [. . .] computed to commence, and be incur[red . . .] it is hardly possible for a charter party, however extensive to comprehend or provide against every event. We esteem'd you as a Commander authorized sufficiently to engage for your owners and conclude them by your act, in a case not provided against in your charter party, which with the salvo or indemnification passed on the Hon'ble Company's part, we think would render you liable to no censure or blame. Should the President and Council of Fort St. George therefore in concert with you on the terms above recited have caused the treasure to be landed or desire its landing you may leave such a part with them as they shall intimate to you and their receipt shall be taken as delivery for so much on [your] bill of lading here, which will likewise [save] the risque of so much up the coast, as shall be there left without the least prejudice to your owners.

As to the copies of the advices taken at our request from the packet, we are well pleased with your concurrence thereto, and shall represent the same to our Honourable masters accordingly.

We wish you a speedy and safe arrival to this place and are, Sir, your loving friends,

STEPHEN LAW—THOMAS WATERS—JOHN GEEKIE—JOHN MORLEY—WILLIAM SEDGWICKE—GEORGE DUDLEY.

Bombay,
3rd September 1740.

No. 95.

TO THE HONOURABLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Honb'le sir and sirs,

This incloses our accounts of expences for the month of August and cash account for September, ballance whereof is Pags. 994-15-52. We beg the favour you will be pleased to send us a fresh supply of cash as soon as possible.

The weighing and measuring duty being expired some time ago, the late renter Wollagapa Chitty after much persuasion, proposes to take it at the usual rate of Pags. 2000 per annum, but for one year only, to commence at the expiration of the late cowle ; and we desire your honour &ct's. permission to grant him a cowle accordingly, beleiving we shall not get a better offer.

Hereunder is our list of cloth on hand. We are with much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, your most obedient servants,

Fort St. David, JAMES HUBBARD, &C.
30th September, 1740.
[. . .] 628 bales.

No. 96.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour, &ct., Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

I herewith send you duplicate of what I wrote you by [the] brigantine *Enterprize* as also duplicate invoice [of the] second bill of lading for two hundred and fifty bales of calicoes put on board her on the Hon'ble Company's account.

It is reported here that Emaum Saib is appointed Nabob of Rajahmundrum and Massulapatam ; but various have been [the] reports of this kind since Annawardy Cawn [went] from Rajamundrum, so that I do [not know which of] them are to be credited.

As I sent [your honour &ct., an] account in my last of what cloth re[mains with] the washers I have only to add here that [I am] with the greatest respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servant,

Ingeram, Richard Prince.
13th September, 1740.

No. 97.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct., Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

The 8th instant in the evening the sloop *Carolina* anchor'd in our road by whom we received your favour of the 4th instant, and the medicines and stores sent on her as mentioned in the invoice, which turned out right. Mr. Borlace Stacey arrived on her, whom we have stationed under the accomptant. We used all the expedition we could in unloading the sloop and getting her mast out in order to her coming into our river before the last spring tides were over ; but she could not be got ready till the 12th instant, which was the [. . .] of the springs, when we attempted to [bring her] in ; but she unhappily grounded on the north side of Cuddalore bar, but with some difficulty was got off back again, having received little or no damage ; the water decreasing since on the bar so that we can have no hopes of getting her in till the spring tides on the full moon, we have therefore got her towed out into the road in 6½ fathoms water with her ballast, anchors and cables on board, where we hope she will ride safely till next springs. We are inform'd she draws light rather upwards [. . .] foot water, which is generally as much as there [is in] Cuddalore bar at the springs ; but we hope by the rains that dayly fall our bar may be something deeper by the full moon, when we shall use all the endeavours we can to bring her in in safety, though we can't help thinking it something hazardous, considering her draught of water and the roughness of the sea that must be expected at this time of the year.

The 9th instant we received your honour &ct's. favour of the 5th accompanying the supply of Pags. 20,000, which came out right. Out of this money we have paid our merchants Pags. 12,000, so that we shall be glad your honour &ct. would be pleased to send us a further supply before the setting in of the monsoon. We are with much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servants,

Fort St. David, James Hubbard, &ct.
14th October, 1740.

No. 98.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct., Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

The inclosed are duplicates of what sent by the *Richard*, which we hope ere this is come to your hands ; since which the ship *George* imported here with your favour of the 30th ultimo, under cover of which was invoice and bill of lading for treasure and sheathing [boards] laden upon her, that was safely landed and deliver'd.

When we [set about] our buildings, which the rains at pres [ent will not] admit of, all due regard will be had to your orders, and care taken not to lavish our [Hon'ble masters' money] away, in unnecessary [expences & . . .] are made.

We have inclosed [. . .] &ct. the number and dimentions [. . . tim] bers and planks we shall be in [need of for] buildings as likewise an account of the [. . .] of several of them. We are not able to comply with [your] orders in that respect, but if the planks and [timbers are] sent us agreable to the paper above mentioned [as we] have very good carpenters here, we shall [. . .] be able to finish that work or any other [sort or] kind without further troubling your honor [upon] that head.

The *George* [. . .] the river which we hope to perform [. . . send] [. . .] continual wind and [. . .] we have had ever since the new moon does not prevent it by raising the sea and surff too high to risque [. . .] the bar, when that danger is [. . .] that she is in the river, your honour [. . . nctions] about her shall have its full [. . .]. We have communicated your pleasure as directed to the gentlemen of Maddepollam and Ingeram and which [. . .] longing to us to do in regard to the number of bales [which you] may have ready by December, is almost [an impossi]bility to make a calculate, as the price of [cotton] still continues excessive dear. But we shall do [our] endeavours to make the number one hundred and forty which is the most we can hope for. What adds still to our misfortune is the avariciousness of the present government of Rajamundrum, who are daily starting new demands for encreasing the annual present that is allowed for Upparra, which if not complied with, there are so many petty fellows in that government at present, all relations to the old Nabob Annawerdee Cawn (who is still at Golconda) they immediately send their orders to the Juncaneers under their districts to hinder the merchants from bringing their cloth to that place, until their unjust demands are complied with. As yet we have waved complying, but we are not certain how long we shall be able to do it. But we shall [not be] wanting in our endeavours in that and in [all other] affairs of meriting the favour of subscribing, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servants,

Vizagapatam, CHARLES SIMPSON—THOMAS SAUNDERS.
24th September, 1740.

P.S.—As we have no hopes of ever seeing the vessel on w[hich your] honour &ct. had put on board broad [cloth &ct.] for this place, at present being [very short] of all those things, we make it our request to have what we indented for [sent to] us as soon as possible.

The weight of brass and iron ordnance belonging to Vizagapatam.

Iron guns	47	weighing	599 : 2 : [. .
Iron mortars	1		32 : 2 : [. .]

Iron guns, received of Captain Goring from on board ship *Princess Augusta.*

New	6	pzt. 76 : 1 : 2
Brass guns	7	34 : 2 : 11
Cowhorn mortars	8 the weight worn out	

Account of the guns belonging to Vizagapatam and where mounted.

	Iron.	Brass.
Round the Fort	[. . .]	
At the gates of the Fort	[. . .]	
On the sea side battery	[. . .]	
Between the sea-side and Capt. Martin's	[. . .]	
On Captain Martin's battery	[. . .]	
On Ditto	[. . .]	1 0 0
At the Metta gate	[. . .]	5 1 0
On the river side battery		3 0 0
On the Black Rock		2 0 0
	Iron 54	7 Brass

Vizagapatam,
24th September, 1740.

P.S.—The timbers we shall stand in need of are 100 of twenty foot long and nine or ten inches through; and the plank for gun carriages of four or five inches thickness lengths and breadths as your honour &ct. think necessary.

No. 99.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct., Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

The 2nd instant I received advice from the Chief &ct. Council of Vizagapatam that the *George* arrived there the 9th ultimo and brought them a letter from your honour &ct. wherein they had orders to direct me to send you an account of what number of bales I expected to have ready by the latter end of November. As the impediments I have already acquainted you with are likely to continue this year, the most I can expect to procure by that time will not [ex]ceed one hundred and fifty (150) bales ; for I must now [beg] leave to inform your honour &ct. that the merchants complain they have lost nine fanams per corge upon each of the ordinary cloth they have brought us in for these [. . .] months past, and by their refusing to let me [have the] short cloth at a proportionable abatement, it convinces me that their profit must be very small or that they must reap very considerable advantages by carrying it to the French.

At the foot hereof your honour &ct. will please to observe what cloth has been taken in since the 9th. of last month, and having nothing further to offer I take the liberty respectfully to subscribe myself, Hon'ble sir and sirs, your most obedient humble servant,

Ingeram, Richard Prince.
6th October, 1740.

List of bales.

Long cloth ordinary	28
Sallampores Do.	5
Sallampores fine	3
Long cloth [. . .] of the 1st. sort	6
Long cloth [. . .] the 2nd. sort	4
	46 bales.
Corge	415

No. 100.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct. Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

We have received your favours [of] the 16th. and 20th. which last arrived yesterday.

As to the first paragraph in the former advising us of the orders our Honourable masters have been pleased to give, in relation to the contracts with the merchants, that the merchants should be well look'd after that they comply with their engagements, and that at the close of the year an account must be drawn out in proper columns, inserting the number of pieces contracted for, with the value, what money has been advanced, and what number of pieces [. . .] brought in, with their value; which orders you [. . .] are pleased to direct us to comply [. . .] can, and to send up such account [. . .] in January, to this we beg leave [to say we are] entirely at a loss to know in what m[anner to] comply with this order, as our merchants have entered into no contracts with us, for bringing in any particular quantities of goods; they did indeed in the beginning of the year make a proposal of bringing in 3000 bales, as advised of in our letter of the 9th. of February (in which is also inserted the proportions of the several sorts as they expected nearly that quantity of goods should consist of) but this was only on a condition which your honour &ct. did not think proper to comply with, and which not being granted them, they assured us they could have

no hopes of getting the quantity of cloth they proposed, though they promised to use their best endeavours to provide all they could, of which we advised your honour &ct. in our letter of the first of April. Our merchants [. . .] order no particular engagements as to the quantities, number or pieces of the goods they were to bring in, we can't possibly comply with the first part of the Company's order requiring the number of pieces of each sort of cloth contracted for, with their value to be set down. The most we think we can do in conformity to those orders is to draw out an account of the number of pieces of each sort of cloth brought in and embaled to be put in one column, and the value in another column, according to the prices of the several numbers as charged in the invoices; and in the same manner for the cloth not embaled, in which the value to be computed according to the medium price the cloth sorted to that time shall amount to, and at the bottom [of] this account, to mention that the advance money on the investment was Pags. 50,000. We can't think of any [other] manner of conforming to the Hon'ble Company's [inten]tions on this subject, and if your honour &ct. [approve] of it we shall send up an account so drawn out in January.

As to what our Honourable masters are pleased to remark that the Chimanaickpollam cloth costs as much as the Salem, but that it sold two shillings a piece lower, we can only say no endeavours of ours were wanting to get it as cheap as possible, and that we were very sensible it was not of equal value with the other; but as a sufficient quantity of cloth was not to be procured at Salem, we were necessitated to buy the Chimanaickpollam cloth also, agreable to your honour &ct's. directions; at present the Chimanaickpollam cloth turns out Pags. $1\frac{3}{4}$ per corge cheaper than the Salem, and we think it now rather better worth the money it costs than the Salem is, which is certainly much degenerated in goodness, as well as raised in [price].

Concerning what the Honourable Company are pleased to recommend, that some means may be [found] out to engage a number of substantial merchants [to reside] within our bounds and your honour &ct's. directions thereupon, that we would let you know any method [we could] think on that will answer the end proposed by the Hon'ble Company, we beg leave to say that it is our opinion nothing but a prospect of greater profit to be made here than at other places will be an inducement to bring in any substantial merchants to reside among us and beleive the advantages our present merchants get by the Company's investment is not near equivalent to what the merchants at Pondicherry get by the French investment there, and therefore that will hardly be enducement enough to bring more merchants hither; and the very little trade carried on [. . .] but small views of advantages otherwise [. . .] can't think of any method likely to [produce so agre]able an effect. And we agree with your [honour &c. in] opinion that the granting particular [priviledges] with regard to the casts may be of dangerous consequences. We shall endeavour to produce musters of two or three sorts of indigo, a candy of each, against January, agreable to your honour &ct.'s directions, and of the finest sorts, though at this late time of the year those sorts are difficult to be got.

The accounts the merchants give us of the present cost and charges of the Salem cloth are as follows:—

Long cloth, Salem, 1 piece costs of the weavers	46 fans.	
Paid the broker	1	
Salem fanams ...	[47].	
	[per corge 40 Pags.]	
Oxen cooley and juncan from the several villages to Salem at a medium stands in per corge	15	4
Oxen cooley from Salem to our bounds	23	26
Peons batty	1	60
Juncan from Salem to our bounds paid by our merchants to the oxen people, who pay it at the several juncan places	26	4
Salem Fans. 66-14 at 23¼ per Pag. 2	29	40.

The amount of one corge of cloth brought into our bounds is Pags. 42-29-40. Besides this we pay 4 Pags. a month for servants kept to sort the cloth at Salem, and after this the cloth is charged with brokerage and land custom and dustore. The above is the account given us by the merchants. But thinking it not fully to come up to what your honour &ct. wrote for, we askt them for an account of the several juncans in the [the] way from Salem and what paid at each place, upon which they delivered us a particular account amounting to Pags. 1-6-46, which we now inclose; this something exceeds [that] mention'd above to be paid by them to the oxen people [in] this account, but the difference is somehow or other compromised by the oxen people with the juncaneers and the merchants pay no more than the above sum of Salem fanams 26-4.

We shall pay Mr. Stacey his diet money and allowances from the beginning of this month as your honour &ct. have been pleased to advise. They were paid in Madrass to ultimo September. Mr. Powney's salary has been paid to the 25th of September, and his other allowances to the end of that month agreable to your directions.

In obedience to your honour &ct's. orders we have enquired the reason why the Company's sloop *Carolina* was so long on her passage, and now enclose Capt. Harris's letter to the Deputy Governour on that head.

We beleive it will be much better bringing the sloop into our river than that of Porto Novo, which has but a trifle more water on the bar than there is here, which difference we [beleive] is more than over ballanced by the better [assistance] she can have here than there. There is now [very] much more than sufficient for her on our [bar]. We have had dirty weather for some days that [. . .] made an high surf that boats could not go off from hence. The weather is something broke up to-day, and we hope to be able to bring the sloop into the river to-morrow or next day.

We have sent peons to meet those your honour &ct. were to send with Pags. 20,000 for a supply of our cash. We have cautioned the merchants to have a care in sending their money into the country that it may be [. . .] no danger by any motions of the [. . .] We think for their own sakes they [. . .] of, and we shall not fail to advice [. . .] thing we hear concerning the [. . .] it may any ways affect their business [. . .] at present concerning the Morattas are, [. . .] have settled matters with the King of Mysore and design to proceed for Tritchonopoly, but no certain dependance can be given on any advices that are brought us.

Mr. Joseph Fowke is not yet arrived; when he does we shall begin to pay his allowances from the 1st of this month.

We are with much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servants,

Fort St. David, JAMES HUBBARD, etc.
24th October, 1740.

Account of juncan on one corge of Salem cloth from [. . .]apatam Vizt.

	Salem	Fans.
[. . .] at Salem pettah	3	34
[. . .]		33
Talliar's fees		8
Talliar's fees at Nallycully putty		8
Marchitty charity choultry fees		3
Juncan at Wollumpandy	3	60
Charity at do.		4
Do. at Vencatapetty		3
Juncan at Narasingaparam	1	10
Juncan at Autoor	4	76
Charity at Charwoy		3
	14	2

Exchange at 23½ fans. per Pagoda is Madrass,

Fanams	21	37
[. . .] Wolendore Fans.	1	53
[. . .]ore		30
Do. [. . .]dore	3	15
Charity [. . .]		25
Juncan at [. . .]ullore		75
	6	38

Exchange at 15 fans. per Pagoda is Madrass,

fanams	15	43
Juncan at Punnyretty	1	37
Do. at Conumungallum	1	26
	2	60

Exchange at 18 fans. per Pagoda is Madrass,

Fanams		5	46
Pagodas ...	1	6	46 or
Salem fanams ...		27	64

Fort St. David,
24th October, 1740.

To the Worshipful James Hubbard Esqr.
Deputy Governour of Fort St. David.

Worshipful sir,

I have received [the] paragraph relating to the sloop and am very sorry my conduct should be in the least suspected; but since a satisfactory answer is required, please to know that the 5th day of October at one in the afternoon I weighed with the wind at N. E., at midnight it proving calm was obliged [to anchor at 5 a cl[ock] the next morning, being [. . .] with the [wind] anchor [. . .] till [. . .] for fear of running past my [. . .] the next morning weighed with the wind [to] west but it [come . . .] about to the S.W., was obliged to anchor [. . .] to the southward of Pondicherry all which night I met with calms the next morning about ten a clock I weighed with a small breeze of wind at W by N and at one in the after-noon had the wind at east, which about six a clock brought me into this road; but if any thing more is required I have my journal ready to produce. I am, worshipful sir,

Your most obedient humble servant to command,

Fort St. David, Henry Harris.
24th October, 1740.

No. 101.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.
President and Governour, &tc. Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

We have received two letters from Mr. Secretary Savage of the 21st. instant, one of which came by the peons that brought the twenty thousand pagodas for a supply of our cash, which arrived the 28th. instant and turned out right; the other accompanied the recruit of thirty men for our garrison, twenty eight of whom came in the 29th. [instant] two of the party, named Henry Burn and [Nathaniel H . . .] having gone back to Madrass [. . .] as far as St. Thomas's Mount [. . .] sidency credit for Pags. 32-24 [. . .] men sent hither. The [. . .] they were [. . .] them will return in [. . .] themselves after [. . .] Mr. Joseph Fowke arrived the 25th. in the afternoon, whom we have appointed Secretary.

The Honourable Company's sloop *Carolina* was brought into our river the 26th. instant. We have order'd the Paymaster and gunner, with the Captain to survey her agreable to your honour &ct. directions in your letter of the 4th. instant, after which we shall [endeav]our to give her such repair as is necessary [but] she draws so much water and there are so many flats in the river that she cannot pass, that we shall find it difficult to bring her to a place when we can well come to repair her. The nine lascars who brought the sloop from Madrass, we sent back the [. . .] them battah for their journey, [. . .]

We inclose our accounts of expences for the month of September and cash account for this month, ballance whereof is Pags. 24,931-15-16.

In our letter of the 1st. of July [we] advised your honour &ct. of two French Europe [ships] arriving at Pondicherry from France, vizt. the *St. Gerant* and *Comte de Toulouse*, with an account of the silver brought by them. We shall now inform you of what other French ships have arrived this year, and what are sail'd for France and elsewhere, with their charges from and to Europe as near as we can get an account of them as follows :—

Ship *Maurepas*, Monsr. de La Renaudy, past our road the 16th of May for Pondicherry from Mahee, whither she was sent in January [. . .]

The *Pholve* [Fulvey.] Monsr. St. [. . .] Pondicherry the 14th of July; she [. . .] two chests of silver and [sailed . . .] a few days after.

Ship [*Lys*. Monsr.] la Salle past our road the 15th July; she brought 110 chests of silver, 100 bales of broad cloth, iron and liquor.

Ship *Phœnix* Monsr. Dukey arrived at Pondicherry the 12th of September; she brought 75 chests of silver, 130 bales of broad cloth and liquor.

Ship *Maurepas*, Monsr. De la Renaudy sail'd for France the 23rd September, loaden with 1342 bales of calicoes, 60 bundles of cotton thread, 200 candy of red-wood and 450 candy of pepper.

Ship *Lys*, Monsr. La Salle sail'd for France the 6th. of October; her lading [. . .] bales of calicoes, 2,000 bales of coffee, and redwood.

Ship *Phœnix*, Monsr. Dukey was dispatched from Pondicherry the 16th. October, having on board 350 bales of callicoes, 190 candy of pepper and 160 candy of redwood for France. She was to call at Coolashacarapatam, and Collutchy on the Malabar coast and land one hundred soldiers there at those places, and afterwards was to proceed for Mahee and there take in the rest of her cargo for Europe.

The *St. Gerant*, the first ship, arrived this year, saild for Bengall in April; and the *Count De Toulouse* for Porto Novo in August, and thence went to Acheen and is to return to Pondicherry in December or January.

We omitted in the account we sent with our last, of the price of the Salem cloth to mention Ps. 3-27 paid by our warehouse-keeper monthly for a peon and conicoply. We keep [. . .] to sort the cloth there over and above the four pagodas [above men]tioned to be paid to servants there, which [had been] paid by the merchants to two of their [. . .] there.

Hereunder is the list of cloth on hand.

We are with much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servants,

James Hubbard—Edward Croke—Thomas Eyre—Edward Harris—Robert Allen—Charles Floyer.

Fort St. David,
31st October, 1740.

List of Cloth.

Embaled ...	395
At the beaters ...	141
At the dyers ...	18
At the washers ...	399
Bales	861

No. 102.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct, Council, of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir, and sirs,

Having received orders from Vizagapatam to advise your honour &ct. how many bales I shall have ready by the last of November, I have discoursed my merchants about it; I compute seventy and by the last of December one hundred, which is all the satisfaction I can give your honour &cts in this affair. I must once more earnestly request your honour &ct. will be pleased as soon as possible to send me the account of cloth sent up in September and December 1739.

I am with the great respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servant,

[Joseph Goddard].

Maddepollam,
20th October, 1740.

List of Bales

Long cloth fine embaled	[31]
Long cloth ordinary	8
Sallampores	4
	43 bales.

No. 103.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr,
President and Governour &ct. Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Your letter of the 9th July came safe to hand the 8th August and duplicate thereof the 23rd with the accompanying packets for the President and Council of Bombay which were duly forwarded, also two others received from your presidency the 7th.

Our Honourable masters' ship *Warwick* sail'd for Great Britain the 22d [. . .]; neither the *Nottingham* or *Hallifax* are yet arrived.

We return your honour &ct. thanks for the letters you were pleased to send us, and are with great respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servants,

William Johnson—James Henry Lambe—John Burchall—James Hope—William Lowther.

Surat,
11th October, 1740.

No. 104.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct. Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

We have received your favour of the 8th instant, and shall agreable to your honour &ct's. directions send up such an account of our investment to go home by the January shipping as you mention, which we hope will be time enough if sent up with our annual letter and other papers relating to the revenues &ct. as early as can be in January, though your honour &ct. intimate it's being sent in December, which would be too soon for our accounts of the customs, which are usually carried on to the end of that month.

Our merchants had their advance money compleated to Pags. 50,000, when we received your honour &cts' directions thereupon in your favour of the 15th of February, on taking in Irsapa Chitty into the number of our merchants, and when we could not tell what resolutions you should be pleased to take concerning their proposals of [. . .] having any agents of your merchants employ[ed] at the same places with theirs, which we could not well call out of their hands after-

wards (though that proposal was not accepted and they thereupon said they could not hope to bring in the quantity of bales they first mention'd) as they still assured us they would not be wanting in their endeavours to bring in as large a quantity of goods as they could. However though we have paid them all the year what money they desired, the advance in their hands has since the bringing the [. . .] that was stopped at Wolandore, been [. . .] of Pags. 50,000 and on making up [. . .] it was [. . .] being less at present. We hope by the end of January when the year is compleated, it will not exceed Pags 30,000. However, as they have brought large quantities of cloth in lately, and daily expect more, and as we have already paid them on that account Pags. 13,000, we shall be in want of a further supply of cash by the end of this month, which we therefore desire your honour &ct. will be pleased to send us, which if it consists of Pags. 20,000 we beleive will be sufficient for the remainder of this year's investment.

We hope we are not wanting in our care of seeing impartial justice done to all our inhabitants, and that everybody enjoys a free and entire liberty of trade. We could [wish the] trade of this place was more considerable [and to] that end shall give all encouragement we can to all traders; but the main of the trade here has always consisted in goods for exportation, of which the two principal branches, blue cloth and paintings, are now sunk almost to nothing by the little demand there is for those goods for the Mocha and Manilha markets, so that it is worth nobody's while at present to make them, which must necessarily occasion a decrease in the trade of the place, and of course gives us but little hopes of getting any substantial merchants to reside among us, a thing we shall always use our utmost endeavours to bring about, when more promising circumstances shall give us any room to hope for success.

The two soldiers that went back from St. Thomas's Mount arrived here about a [. . .].

We [keep] ourselves in the best posture of defence we can against the Morattas, should they come this way, agreable to your honour &ct's orders.

Inclosed is a list of our cloth on hand.

We are with much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servants,

James Hubbard—Edward Harris—Robert Allen—Charles Floyer.

Fort St. David,
18th November, 1740.

List of bales.

Embaled	500
At the beaters	142½
At the washers	392
At the dyers	23½
	1058 bales.

No. 105.

To the Honourable Richard Benyon Esqr.
President and Governour &ct. Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

This accompanies one pair of our general books ending the 30th April last, and incloses our Account of expences for the month of October, cash account for last month, the ballance whereof is Pags 11,016–29–60 and the Accountants report of the expences and revenues for the last year with the reasons for the increase of the former, which being considered we hope the increase, though considerable, will be judged, as it appears to us, to be necessary and unavoidable.

Omar Nina Maulin, son of Macdum Nina, one who did the Hon'ble Company considerable services for some years after their settling of this place has represented to us his extreme [. . .] present and desired [a] small allowance [be given

him] to prevent him from [. . .] present difficulties and [. . .] leave to recommend his case [to] your honour &ct.'s compassion, hoping you will be pleased to allow him a small pension of about 3 Pagodas per month for his necessary subsistance, to expire on his decease, which can't by the course of nature be many years first. We inclose his petition to us, and copies of two papers he delivered us being commissions to his father from Presidents Yale and Pitt &ct. Council appointing him Captain of the Chouliars, Moors &ct. at Cuddalore.

We are sorry now to acquaint your honour &ct. that after using all the methods of persuasion we could with the heads of the Left-hand cast to induce them to pay the fine of Pags. 500 which you have been pleased to order us to levy on them, and also keeping them confined for near a month together [they are] obstinate and refuse to pay, alledging [that the people of their] cast are poor and unable to pay such a sum. We can't think of any other way of raising this money but by selling their houses and effects at outcry, for the doing of which we should now put up notes at the gates and publick places but that we find very few of them have houses but what are mortgaged, except two of our merchants, Irsapa Chitty and Nella Tombe and Moota Chitty, gomastah to your merchant Tomby Chitty, and we are fearfull of doing any thing that may be thought to disgrace them, and possibly do the Honourable Company's investment some prejudice, till we have directions from your honour &ct. thereupon, which we beg therefore you will be pleased to favour us with as soon as conveniently you can.

Our arrack farm expired the 30th ultimo and as the late farmers refuse to take it again we propose to put it up at outcry in fifteen days; but we are very doubtfull it will not [. . .] they gave [who] tell us they have lost [. . .] by it; however rather than it go much under 800 Pagodas per annum, we beleive it will be better to keep it in the Hon'ble Company's hands and that our Storekeeper collect it as formerly, concerning which we desire your honour &ct.'s directions.

We are advised that within this week past the Morattas have plundered Manalore Pettah, Calashawack, Woolandore, and other villages about 50 or 60 miles from us and we hear they talk much of coming against Pondicherry. We keep ourselves in the best posture of defence we can. We should be glad of 30 or 40 barrels of good country powder to be sent us when your honour &ct. shall have an opportunity: also the guns we formerly indented for, of which we desire none may exceed 25 hundredweight Hereunder is a list of our cloth on hand. We are with much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servants,

Fort St. David, JAMES HUBBARD, &ct.
1st December, 1740.

LIST OF CLOTH.

[. . .]	500
[. . .]	142½
[. . .]	480
[. . .]	28½
	1151 bales.

TO THE WORSHIPFULL JAMES HUBBARD ESQR.,
DEPUTY GOVERNOUR &CT. COUNCIL OF FORT ST. DAVID.

The humble petition of Omar Nina Mau [lin] Sheweth.

That when the bounds of Fort St. David were first purchased by the Hon'ble English East India Company, your petitioner's father Maucdum Nina, then residing in Madrass, left that place to come here with the only design of encouraging the Company's trade and encreasing their revenues to which end he fortified and strengthened the Fort of Cuddalore and went out himself several times beyond the [. . .] to cultivate a friendly correspondence [. . .] were enemies to the Honourable Company [. . .] settlement. For all the [. . .] Captain of all [. . .] inhabi-[. . .] tants . . .] commissions will shew.

As long as your petitioner was in prosperity he followed exactly his father's steps, having never known any other interest but the Company's which he studied to promote all that lay in this power by the trade he carried on in Governour Robert's and Governour Hasting's time, and which he would have continued, had it not pleased God to reduce him to an extream poverty.

The above considerations your petitioner hopes will prevail upon your worship &ct. not to suffer the poor remains of a family to perish who have upon all occasions shewed a steady attachment to the Company's interest; and yet this must shortly be the case if they are not timely relieved.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays as he has an aged mother of 90 years, besides 14 more in family, and upon other accounts already mentioned, that your whorship &ct. wil be pleased to grant him a maintenance during his life, which cannot last very long, being quite broken-hearted through grief of his misfortunes and follies.

And your petitioner as in duty bound &ct.

To Captain Maucdum Nina.

In consideration of your good services to the Right Hon'ble Company at the town of Cuddalore in fortifying and strengthening the place, encouraging the trade and revenues, and bringing many able merchants and inhabitants to settle and trade there, we the Governour and Council of Fort St. George, do hereby constitute and appoint you to be Captain and Chief under the English government of all the Chouliars, Moor merchants and inhabitants of Cuddalore to lead and command them in time of trouble [. . .] council and contrivance for the good and [. . .] Dated in Fort St. George in the city of Madrass [. . .] of July 1691.

Elihu Yale, Governour—John Cheney—William Fraser—Thomas Gray.

This is a true copy from the original.

Joseph Fowke, Secretary.

To Captain Maucdum Nina.

In consideration of your good services to the Right Honourable Company at their town of Cuddalore in fortifying and strengthening the place encouraging the trade and revenues and bringing many able merchants and inhabitants to settle and trade there, we the Governour and Council of Fort St. George do hereby constitute and appoint you to be Captain and Chief under the English government to lead and command them in time of trouble and war, and also in council and contrivance for the good and prosperity of the place. Dated in Fort St. George in the City of Madrass, this 26th of October, 1699.

Thomas Pitt—Francis Ellis—Robert Braddyll—Thomas Wright—M. Empson—Thomas Marshall.

This is a true copy from the original.

Joseph Fowke.

No. 106.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct.Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Under the 24th September [. . .] ourselves to you and [. . .] with what then seemed [. . .] ship *George* was safely brought [. . .] haul'd ashore; upon examining her the sheathing proved so good that there was no occasion to take it off, but her upper-works did not appear so well, therefore; were obliged to double her whales and lay a new gunnee upon her with several other slight repairs, all which shall be compleated and she ready to be put into the river by the next full moon.

We are sorry we are obliged to contradict what wrote your honour &ct. in our last in regard to the number of bales Mr. Simpson expected to have by December, for since which cotton instead of growing cheaper, as was thought by the merchants, is at a much higher price than ever, thread being at two and a half seer per rupee of 19 dubbs the seer, which was never known in this country before, [. . .]. We have under this disappointment is [. . .] the only sufferers for the Dutch at [Bimli]patam fare no better than we do.

We have now in our godowns but forty-four bales of long cloth and salampores ordinary, which is mostly Uppara cloth ; and what can be provided there is our only dependance this season, which gives us great concern as it will unfortunately disappoint your honour &ct. of the number of bales you might expect in December.

In our cash we have upwards of thirty-two thousand rupees, which are quite useless to us except in paying our kistee. Therefore if your honour &ct. approves of it twenty-four thousand of them shall be sent you on the *George* or any other conveyance, or remitted to Bengali, as you may direct, on any vessel you will please to order to touch here for them.

Herewith comes inclosed our cash accounts for September and October with Paymaster's accounts for [. . .] which concludes us to be with high [. . .] Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your very obedient humble servants,

CHARLES SIMPSON—THOMAS SAUNDERS.

Vizagapatam,
9th November, 1740.

No. 107.

To THE HON'BLE RICHARD BENYON ESQR.,
PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOUR &CT., COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Your favour of the 18th October advising of the receipt of two hundred and forty bales callicoes per *Enterprize* brigantine and enclosing the accounts of our last years cloth sorted and embaled together with the duplicate of Mr. Secretary Savage's letter of the 27th June, came to hand the 9th instant, since which the freight on the bales by the *Enterprize* has been paid to the owner's order according to your honour &cts'. directions.

What cloth is now at the washers and what more I may be able to get in shall be shipped on board the *George* so soon as she arrives with all possible expedition.

We are now assured that Annawardee Cawn is to continue Nabob of Rajahmundrum, and it is said he will be there in a few days. Imaum Saib is also appointed fousdar of Massulapatam.

I have herewith sent your honour &ct. copies of our last years general books and am with the greatest respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient humble servant,

RICHARD PRINCE.

Ingeram,
20th November, 1740.

LIST OF BALES.

Lonth cloth, ordinary, embaled	40
At the washers	24
Salampores, ordinary at the washers	10
Salampores, fine at the washers	6
Long cloth, fine of the 1st sort, embaled	10
At the washers	11
Long cloth, fine of the 2nd sort, embaled	6
At the washers	6
Izzarees, at the washers	1
Bales ...	114

No. 108.

To The Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct., Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

We have been alarm'd several times for these two days by signals from our out-points of the approach of several parties of Moratta horse to the very edge of our bounds. They have been mostly small parties, but there were pretty many of them; and we hear that there are about seven thousand of them between this and Trenomoly and more daily expected, though some affirm they have advices of Ragojee Basalah's being there with 40,000 horse; and we have reason to believe if he is not got so far to the southward, he will very shortly come this way and possibly very near us. Therefore we beg leave to request your honour &ct. to forward the powder we lately wrote for [. . .] four barrels of Europe [powder . . .] if your honour &ct. can spare a few more men, especially, some tolerable experienced gunners, of which we are in great want, it will be of vast service to us.

On the 14th of this month a party of Moratta horse entered Porto Novo and plundered it. The Dutch second and all the other Dutch men and women they seized and have carried into the country and we hear they got a very great booty there.

We are with much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servants,
James Hubbard, &ct.

Fort St. David,
16th December, 1740.

No. 109.

To the Hon'ble Richard Benyon Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct., Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Our last to your honour &ct. was under date the 15th August past, since which we have received your several favours in order as follows,—per ship *Jenny*, dated the 2nd August, per ship *Princess Louisa*, dated the 22d ditto, per *Augusta* 25th ditto, per *Hardwicke* 28th ditto, per *Heathcote* the 11th September, per *Mercury* the 21st September, per *Galatea* the 25th ditto, and per *Durrington* under date the 7th October last, to all which we shall now reply.

By the above ships we have also receiv'd from your honour &ct. several [supplies of] treasure and redwood as follows:— [. . .] 23 chests containing Madrass [pagodas on]e hundred and sixty thousand (160,000)] . . .] Ten chests containing Madrass [rupees . . .] 80,000, and one hundred and thirty candy eight maunds (134-8) redwood per *Hardwicke*; ten chests containing eighty four thousand Madrass rupees (80,000), with one hundred thirty four candy eight maunds redwood per *Heathcote*; forty three chests containing three hundred twenty-eight thousand Madrass rupees (328,000 and two hundred ninety five Candy ten maunds three pounds (295-10-3) redwood; and on the *Augusta* seventy Candys redwood. The redwood per *Durrington* is not yet all come up from the ship; when it does we shall not fail carefully to weigh it off and by the next opportunity afterwards advise your honour &ct. of the deficiency, if any is found.

In yours of the 2nd [. . .] honour &ct. inform us that you should [. . .] guns and duck wrote for from [Bombay by] the *Royal Guardian*, but in a subsequent letter dated the 14th September we find you had not the [. . .] in store. Wherefore we sent eighteen guns of the size wrote for on the *Princess Louisa*, being all we [had] of that bore here, and is eight more than was indented for from thence.

The deficiency of tutenague received in February last per *Princess Augusta* was as we acquainted your honour &ct eighty pieces poize maunds 51-10-4. On the return from that voyage we received from the Captain 1 piece wt.-20sr. 8ch, so that the real short delivery was 79 pieces poize maunds 50-29sr-12ch: which

after a strict enquiry how the same arose, we thought proper to make Captain Goring pay for here as we advised in our letter by that ship.

Having taken into consideration what [. . .] &ct. and the gentlemen at Fort Marlbro [. . .] our not sending the ship to [. .] our Hon'ble masters should be pleased to appoint to that voyage from hence, and finding by those letters that the tonnage of the *Edgebaston* and *Bedford* would be full sufficient for the West Coast pepper, and being in want of tonnage also for our own goods, we resolved to keep the *Hardwicke*, which ship with the *Prince William* are now under dispatch to your port.

We have yet no advice of the *Cæsar*, Captain Cummings had she been arrived we should have regarded the request in yours of the 22d August relating to the goods and stores on her consigned to your presidency.

In the same letter your honour &ct. advise us that you hope to have two thousand two hundred bales ready for such ships as we should send you in December. But, as we have already told you [. . .] being in want of tonnage for our own goods and beleiving they will be more acceptable to the Company than those from the coast we have only left room on these ships for about fifteen hundred of your bales.

We acquainted the captains of the *William* and *Hardwicke* that they are not to expect any petre from your honour &ct. and told them if they wanted more to make their ships sailworthy than what we have laden on whole freight they must request it here In reply to which they said they had sufficient and were not apprehensive they should have occasion for any more when they came to Madrass.

Conformable to your honour &ct's. request we have filled up the tonnage of ships with salt petre for a stock [. . .] season, and we hope it will be sufficient for your [. . .] occasions.

[. . .] Mr. Roger Drake with [. . .] write us under date the 20th August concerning a chest of treasure received per *Colchester* belonging to him, who tells us that he now sends a proper power to Nicolas Morse Esqr. to receive the same.

We have received the six small seals which your honour &ct. made at our request and shall credit your presidency for the same.

Mr. William Belches returns to Fort St. George on the ship *Prince William*, Captain Thomas Langworth, there being no vacancy of surgeon's place at present here.

We have taken care to comply with your honour &ct. indent for jute rope, twine and paper, which we send you on these ships. But as gunneys are very cumbersome [. . .] them as the difference of the purchase [of them] at Madrass is not equal to the inconvenience of sending them.

With regard your honour &ct's. request for the ships we send up to the coast to arrive there about the middle of December, which we beleive the *Prince William* may do; but Captain Hallet finding it necessary to bring his ship up to town to refit, retarded her loading some time so that we are forced to defer her dispatches for a few days.

We are sorry for the necessity Capt. Crabb was under of bearing up for the Coast and which obliged him to put into Madrass, as it prevented that ship's arrival here till the 14th November. We have received by her our Honourable masters' packet to us, also the packet from the Secret Committee directed to the President and second at this place.

We shall send on this ship and the [. . .] the several articles mention'd in your honour &cts. [. . . West] Coast except the ophium which you have forbid.

We are sorry to hear that your province still continues under alarms from the Morattas: as to ours Alleverdee Cawn continues in possession of the Subaship and we have hitherto met with no interruptions. One Morad Cawn has been on the confines of Bengall to demand the Kin[g]s treasure and the great wealth our late Suba died possessed of; and we hear he brought the King's orders to invest Alleverdee Cawn with the proper powers, to hold the Subaship which it is said

the latter has received together with those for the Subaship of Cuttack. There are several reports that Musseid Colley Cawn the present Nabob of Cuttack hath raised a considerable force and is determined to oppose Alliverdee Cawn in his designs on that province, what further views he may have we cannot at present with any certainty advise your honour &ct.

By the *Hardwicke* we received five chests of bullion designed by our Hon'ble masters for the use of their settlement at Fort Marlborough on that ship which we have weighed off here and find them to contain each chest 290 lbs 8 oz. is seventeen thousand four hundred forty ounces (17,440 oz.) Mexico dollars, and as we have altered the *Hardwicke's* voyage and were in want of money we applied the same to our Hon'ble masters' service here, and shall give your presidency due credit for the amount.

Enclosed we send your honour &ct. a packet from our Honourable masters directed to the worshipfull the Deputy Governour and Council at Fort Marlborough, received per *Hardwicke*, also another from ourselves. And Captain Langworth will deliver to you a packet received from the gentlemen of the Secret [. . .] to the worshipfull the Deputy [. . .] for the [. . .] several packets your honour [. . .]

[. . .] plies of treasure received from Europe this year (and what more we may hope to have should the *Cæsar* arrive) will reduce us to great streights in the provision of the investment for the ensuing season. We must therefore request that your honour &ct. will be pleased to send us by the earliest conveyances whatever you can possibly spare from your own occasions.

On the 19th November our Honourable masters' ship *Princess Louisa* sail'd from Ingellee for Bombay, and we hope to dispatch their ships *Heathcote* and *Princess of Wales* directly for Great Brittain by the 15th or 20th of this month, and the *Durrington* some time within the month [of] January.

We have laden on this ship *Prince* [*William*], Captain Thomas Langworth, [sundries] and merchandize for Europe as [. . .] inclosed amounting to current rupees [four hundred twenty] thousand four hundred ninety (420,490).

We have also laden on [. . .] fifty bags 1350 salt petre for your [. . .] thirty bales (30) of jute rope and thirty [. . .] oyl as per Invoice and bill of lading inclosed [amounting] to current rupees twelve thousand four hundred (and sixty) seven thirteen annas nine pice [12,467-13-9] which [. . .] this ship's tonnage.

In this packet your honour &ct., will receive copy of the *Prince William's* charter party, manifest of goods landed here from her and manifest of goods laden on said ship for Fort St. George with copy of the Captain's sailing orders.

Mr. James Mill who dispatches this ship from Ingellee will send your honour &ct., her draught [of w]ater; and whatever else he may find necessary.

We are with due respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most humble servants,

THOMAS BRADDYLL—FRANCIS RUSSELL—JOHN FORSTER—WILLIAM DAVIS—WILLIAM BARWELL,—JOHN HALSEY.

Fort William,
6th December, 1740.

P.S.

We have acquainted Captain Langworth and Captain Hallet that they are not to expect any men at Madrass, and have supplied them here with as many as we could get to enter. In case the *Caesar* should arrive we will take care to send your honour &ct., what military come on her for your presidency, but the large number of recruits sent to Bombay last year and the death and desertion of others render us unable to supply you with any from this garrison.

THOMAS BRADDYLL
&ct.

No. 110.

To [The Hon'ble Richard Benyon] Esqr.,
[President] and [Governour] &ca. Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

Pursuant to an order from the [Dy. Governor] and Council of Fort William to proceed to the dispatch of the ship *Prince William* I set out on Tuesday the [. . .] instant and arrived on board the 12th. The Captain having signed the bills of lading I now deliver [him] his dispatches, and a packet directed to your honour &ct.

The ship's draught of water is seve[n] feet eight inches forward and nineteen abaft. I [wish] her a safe passage, and am with great respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servant,

[James Mill.]

Ship *Prince William*
Ingellee, 12th December, 1740.

No. 111.

To the Hon'ble Richard (Benyon) Esqr.,
President and Governour &ct., Council of Fort St. George.

Hon'ble sir and sirs,

By the best advices we can get [ ] of the country, the main army of the Morattas [under] Futta Sing and Ragojee Basala to the number of a[bout] fifty thousand horse is spread from Changaman [and] Wolgandapuram the former about eighty miles [. . .] inland and the latter about 50 to the southward, th[at] part being about Changaman and Trinomoly. It is [thus] they are getting every thing ready for some [expedition] but it is uncertain whether it be against Tri[tchanopoly or] some of the European settlements [. . .] whatever it be, it will be set [. . .] days. As their design [. . .] place we beleave to [. . .] being manned our garrison [. . .] the [. . .] consists but of little more than a [. . .] which is but a small handfull to [. . .] an army. We, therefore, desire your honour [&ct., will be] pleased to send us as many soldires, gun[ners . . .] as you can spare with the powder by any vessel [that] may be now in Madrass, whom we can easily send back to you should the Moratta army go, as we hope it will to Tritchanopoly. We have seen none of their parties since Wednesday last and none of them, though they came close to the plundering bounds' edge, entered the bounds.

We omitted to acknowledge in [our] last the receipt of your favour of the 11th instant to which we shall reply in a few days.

With much respect, Hon'ble sir and sirs, Your most obedient servants,

James Hubbard—Edward Croke—Thomas Eyre—Robert Allen—Charles Floyer.

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